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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1882. PRICE 5 CENTS

MACKEY GETS IN

BY THE AID OF KEIFER AND THE CAUCUS.

A Lively and Exciting Day in the House—The Ghost of 1876 Revived to Torment the Republican Law Breakers—A Question of Privilege—Another Case Brought Up.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the house resumed consideration of the Mackey-Dibble contested election case, and Mr. Atherton, of Ohio, a member of the committee on elections, presented the views of the minority upon the case, premising his remarks with a denial of the statement that the democratic side was afraid to enter into its discussion. He spoke nearly two hours, confining himself principally to an earnest discussion of the allegations of fraud and forgery in the testimony presented before the committee on elections. He was frequently interrupted by the republican members of that committee, and a good deal of confusion ensued, but debate was throughout conducted in perfect good temper, and the manner in which Mr. Atherton presented the points upon which the minority relied elicited several rounds of applause from his party associates. Mr. Ranney, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee on elections, spoke in support of the majority report, characterizing as a subterfuge the allegation of the forgery in the testimony. If he believed in that allegation, he would not sacrifice his honor and manhood by attempting to smother its investigation. He reviewed the circumstances of the case, stating that in the election there had been fraud refined and seating reduced to science, and then proceeded, amid much laughter and applause, to detail the labors of the committee on elections in consideration of the whole subject. Mr. Sutton, of Illinois, followed with an argument in support of the claims of Dibble to retained on his seat. Mr. Jones, of Texas, spoke in advocacy of the claims of Mackey, and then at 5 p. m., Mr. Calkins demanded the previous question, pending which Mr. Randall moved to recommit the report of the committee of elections, with instructions to that committee to inquire into the authenticity and integrity of all the depositions, returns and evidence of whatever character produced in the case of Mackey vs. O'Conner. The motion was lost—yeas, 97; nays, 137. The previous question was then ordered—yeas, 136; nays, 1.

ON THE MAIN QUESTION.

After a brief speech by Mr. Evans of South Carolina in opposition to the majority report, the contestee, Mr. Dibble, was accorded the floor to close the debate in his own behalf. He reviewed in detail the circumstances of the case, and criticized severely the action of the committee on elections in declining to investigate the allegations of forgery made by him, and quoted extensively from the testimony in order to sustain the truth of these allegations. He was frequently applauded by the democratic side. Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, in a brief speech closed the discussion. He had been surprised at the manner in which the committee on elections had been abused and maligned. With the fear of God before his eyes and the fear of man in his heart, he declared that if there had ever been an election case fairly and honorably tried by any committee, it was the case being now considered. [Applause on the republican side.] In conclusion, Mr. Calkins delivered a peroration upon the necessity of preserving the purity of the ballot-box, which was greeted with a round of applause from the republican side. In the midst of this applause Mr. Springer, of Illinois, rose and called attention to the manner in which the republican party had preserved the purity of the ballot-box in 1876, when it had inaugurated as president a man who never had been elected.

He was called to order by several members on the republican side, but he continued to speak, though his remarks were inaudible on account of the confusion until recalled to order by the speaker. The point was made that the remarks made by Mr. Springer should be stricken from the Record. The speaker sustained the point, but Mr. Springer said that if they did not go into the Record they would at least go to the country. Hardly had he taken his seat when Mr. Mills, of Texas, appeared in the main aisle, gesticulating excitedly, and charged the republican party with having defrauded the people in 1876. Again cries for order went up from the republican side, which, mingled with shouts of "see how they blush" and derisive laughter, rendered the scene amusingly confusing one. Mr. Mills continued with his remarks until the speaker stated that he would request the sergeant-at-arms to preserve order. "Yes," replied Mr. Mills, "let the speaker can preserve order and suppress the Record, but he can never blot from the history of this country that treason against the government." The resolution seating Mackey was then adopted—yeas 150, nays 3—and Mackey appeared at the bar of the house and was sworn in.

CONTEST RENEWED AS A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland then rose to a question of privilege and sent to the clerk's desk a resolution reciting the fact that the house, in the exercise of the power expressly conferred upon it by the constitution has ordained and established a code of rules for the government of its proceedings and for the guidance of its presiding officer; also reciting the facts in connection with the speaker's refusing to entertain the motions and appeals of Mr. Springer on Monday last, declaring that he had not allowed his right as a representative of the people to submit motions affecting the rights of a measure then pending, and that the right of the house to construe its own rules was not accorded; also declaring that it was the duty of the house to maintain the integrity and regularity of its proceedings, and to preserve the rights and privileges of its members, and therefore resolving that in the judgment of the house said motions and appeals were in order at the time they were made and taken under the existing rules, and also to have been entertained and submitted by the speaker to the house for its action thereon; also, resolved that said decision and ruling of the chair, and his refusal to allow said appeals therefrom, were arbitrary, and are censured and censured by the house. While the preamble and resolutions were being read more than half the members on the side were on their feet, and showing much excitement, and as soon as the reading was concluded, Mr. Reed, of Maine, moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Mr. Hiscock, of New York, simultaneously inquired of the speaker whether the resolutions were debatable as a question of privilege. The speaker replied in reply to Mr. Hiscock that the gentleman from Maryland had advised the chair that he had certain resolutions which related to parliamentary action of the majority. The chair had distinctly asked him whether they were personal to the speaker, and had been told that they were not.

MR. MCLANE—Not personal to the speaker. Several republicans—What are they, then? To censure him.

MR. MCLANE—I stated distinctly to the chair that the resolution arraigned the action of the chair and of the majority of the house.

THE SPEAKER—The chair distinctly understood that they had no personal application to the speaker, otherwise the present occupant of the chair would have taken occasion to have left the chair. In this situation, and having made the statement, I, the chair, would very much prefer not to rule on the point of order presented by the gentleman from New York, Mr. Hiscock, but to allow the motion of the gentleman from Maine, Mr. Reed, to be put.

A chorus of republican members—That is right.

The Speaker—The present occupant of the chair, however, is clearly of opinion that the resolutions are entirely outside of a privileged question.

MR. O'NEIL, of Pennsylvania—The chair is quite right.

The Speaker—It is not in order, as a question of privilege, for one side of the house to arraign the other side.

A democratic member—The speaker has a right to leave the chair now.

The Speaker—The present occupant of the chair does not desert his post of duty. [Applause from the republicans and great uproar and excitement.] The chair prefers to put the question.

Mr. House, of Tennessee, insisted that the gentleman from Maine (Reed) had no right to take the floor from the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. McLane, who had presented the privileged question. Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, declared in a highly excited manner that the house ought to dispose of the resolutions by laying them on the table at a moment's notice. The speaker in reply to Mr. House said that the motion to lay on the table was always in order. Mr. Hiscock expressed his willingness to withdraw his point of order if the speaker desired to have Mr. Reed's motion submitted, but he desired most emphatically to put on record his protest against entertaining such a preamble and resolutions as a question of privilege. The speaker, in the midst of great noise, confusion and disorder, announced that he entertained the resolutions and also the motion to lay them on the table. Shouts from the republican side. "Let us have the vote." Mr. Cox, of New York, insisted that the first thing in order, when such a question was raised concerning the chair, was for the speaker to leave the chair. The speaker informed him that there was no rule to that effect. Mr. Blackburn, from Kentucky, took up the point made by Mr. House, of Tennessee, and insisted that the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. McLane, having presented the question of privilege, was entitled to the floor to argue it, and that the floor could not be taken from him by a motion to lay on the table. Excerpts from the Record, which had been just read in the preamble showed that the chair declared on Monday that motions to lay on the table were not always in order. [Applause from the democrats.]

Mr. McCook, of New York, put the parliamentary inquiry whether the action of the majority was not the action of the house, and whether such action could be arraigned. The speaker attempted to make some further explanation and defense of his ruling, but there was so much clamor and uproar, and so many members shouting on both sides that no intelligible report of what he said could be made. One of the most persistent claimants on the floor was Mr. Cox, of New York, who continued to asservate in loud tones that the gentleman from Maryland could not be deprived of the floor by a motion to lay on the table. He was rapped to order by the speaker, and was informed that the chair had the right to recognize a motion to lay on the table. He was also advised by Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, to set down, to which he responded by moving across the area to where Mr. Miller was standing, and gesticulating with his fist in the neighborhood of Mr. Miller's face, a movement which was greeted with shouts of laughter and clapping of hands. In the midst of the disorder the speaker was heard to repeat that he had the right to refuse on Monday to entertain the motion to lay on the table (as the rules were not then applicable), and the house had affirmed his ruling, but the motion as now made was under the rules and was in order and was (bringing down his gavel with an emphatic knock) not debatable. [Applause on the republican side with the storm on the democratic side still raging.] Notwithstanding the speaker's ruling Mr. Cox, of New York, persisted in an attempt to present his point of order, while Mr. Hazelton, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Miller and Mr. O'Neil, of Pennsylvania, shouted at him to take his seat, and the speaker told him that his interruption was not in order, and that he must respect the house and the chair, to which Mr. Cox retorted that if the chair would respect itself he would respect the chair. The uproar and disorder did not wane, but still Mr. McLane managed to make himself heard in all the noise and confusion, protesting against the treatment he had been subjected to in being deprived of the floor when he was entitled to it.

An angry colloquy took place between Messrs. McLane and Hazleton, of Wisconsin, which the speaker cut short by declaring the question to be on the motion to lay the preamble and resolutions on the table. Mr. Cox made some further fight against having the question put so peremptorily without Mr. McLane having had a chance to be heard, and McMcLane himself declared that, under the rules, the speaker was bound, when a question of privilege was presented, to submit it to the house. Chorus of republicans:

"That is what he is doing."

The Speaker—That is what the chair is trying to do now. (Applause on the republican side).

Mr. McLane—The chair should go to the extent of submitting the question to the house as to whether or not it presents a question of privilege.

The Speaker—The chair has entertained it as a question of privilege.

Mr. Randall—When the gentleman from Maryland is entitled to be heard.

The Speaker (ending his sentence)—And the gentleman from Maine has moved to lay the resolutions on the table, which proposition is now before the house.

Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, contended that Mr. McLane had the right to be heard, to which the speaker replied that he would have had that right but for the motion to lay on the table. Finally the democrats had to yield, Mr. McLane declaring that the chair was violating the rules of the house. The yeas and nays were demanded and ordered, the storm subsided, the vote was taken and the resolutions were laid on the table. Yeas 143, nays 88.

ANOTHER CONTEST CALLED UP.

Mr. Ranney, of Massachusetts, from the committee on elections, then called up the Florida contested election case of Bisbee against Finlay, and the question of consideration was raised by Mr. Randall. The house voted to consider it—yeas 149, nays 2—Messrs. Phelps and Hardenburg; and then that case being thus fairly launched, the house at 8:30 p m adjourned.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER REPORT.

How the Senate Military Committee Divided on the Settlement of the Question.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The vote in the senate military committee to-day on the question of favorably reporting Mr. Sewell's bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Sewell, Cockrell, Maxey, Grover and Hampton. Nay—Mr. Logan. Messrs. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Harrison and Hawley were absent. Mr. Cameron is known to agree with the conclusion of the majority of the committee. Mr. Logan expects that his minority report will be approved by Messrs. Hawley and Harrison on their return to the city, and says Mr. Hawley has informed him that he is in accord with its main proposition.

THE CREEK ORPHAN FUND

ITS DISPOSITION UNDER DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

A Difference of Opinion Between Senator Brown and Senator Sherman Results in the Discomfiture of the Latter—Scenes in the House Described—Personal Paragraphs.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—While the house was in the exciting wrangle to-day the senate was quietly plodding along with its routine work.

Among other things it considered a bill in which Georgia figured prominently. It was the bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund, as it is called. This fund originated under the treaty of 1832. By that agreement the Creek Indians agreed to surrender all their lands in Georgia and move into Alabama for the consideration named in the treaty. There were a number of orphan minors. The money due them under the treaty was placed in the hands of the president as trustee with instructions to invest it for the orphans. He was forbidden to invest in state bonds, but some how the money went for Virginia and Tennessee bonds. They were good enough then, but are worth little now. During the war a large part of the fund was diverted to different purposes. It has thus been wasted in bad investments and expenditures in which the Indians were in no wise interested. The bill now before the senate proposes to reimburse the fund to the amount of $325,000. Last Friday Senator Brown made a strong speech in support of it, and to-day he made another showing the justice of the claim. On both occasions John Sherman, the most determined opponent of the measure, had something to say against it. Mr. Sherman has made all of his fame that is good by his management of the national finances. He is supposed to be minutely familiar with all that pertains to the history of the treasury and the claims against the government. This has made his attitude in the present case appear ridiculous. Senator Brown showed that he had incorrectly stated nearly every point in his argument. His principal argument was that the president invested the money placed in his hands as trustee in the best securities within his reach. The ex-secretary flatly proclaimed that when this investment was made there were no United States bonds. Senator Brown in reply, showed that there were seventy-five millions of them at that time. Sherman had no reply. He scratched his head as if making a last appeal for an idea and then dodged out into the cloak-room. To-day he did not profit by his discomfiture of Friday but began his reckless attack on the bill again. The Georgia senator made another onslaught on his alleged facts and left very few of them standing. Sherman for once was silenced and could find no escape in all his many arts of debate. Senator Brown has been very highly complimented on both his speeches and his complete rout of the Ohio statesman. A vote on the bill may be had to-morrow and it will pass, I think. The fund was thrown into the dangerous investment and squandered by reckless appropriation. Every consideration of justice and honor would seem to demand the indemnity of the Indians by the government.

THE SCENES IN THE HOUSE.

I would write something about the scenes in the house to-day, but the subject is nauseating to one who sat through that debate and saw all its disgusting features. Keifer sitting there in his impenetrable hide stolidly awaiting the time to execute the decree of his partisan caucus, after a long debate on the point of order drawing out his cut and dried decision and delivering it as his conclusion from what he had heard. Mr. McLane put a good point when he asked, "Did it ever occur to you, sir, that you are the speaker of this house and not of its majority?" Robinson, of Massachusetts, usually fair and far above the level of Robeson and Reed, was so inflamed with partisanship as to make a labored argument to prove the high patriotism of this high-handed trick. The democrats managed to get in some good talk. The history of the day will be cited a thousand times. A more daring and reckless use of majority power was never made in the history of the government. But the miserable business is fully understood and the spirit back of it is the reckless disregard of constitution and law that has always characterized the republican party. They are setting some fine precedents. If all the good signs for next fall come true it will be refreshing to see some of these doses commended to the patriots in the next congress.

PERSONAL POINTS

Mr. Kenna, of West Virginia, will have a good support for speaker of the democrats gain the next house. His return is considered certain. He is about thirty-seven years old and a rapidly rising, clear headed man, all business and no buncombe.

Miss Kitty Peters, who has spent the winter in Washington with her sister, Mrs. Black, will return to Atlanta Wednesday, under the care of Colonel W. C. Morrill, of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

To-morrow is decoration day with a hundred picnics and excursions to give it a variety of entertainments. Senator Brown will take his family to Baltimore to visit Mr. Walters and enjoy his superb art gallery.

Kasson is called "Turvey drop" in the reporter's gallery. Though a man of admitted ability his old maidish manner and studied nicety of style will prevent him from ever being a leader or a powerful man in debate.

Mr. Culkerson, one of the readjuster congressmen, has about come over to the democrats. Mahone was preparing to sell him out in his district. He is in thorough sympathy with Massey in his crusade on the long legged fraud.

Blaine has given the country an unusually long rest. He is preparing some fearful pyrotechnic display of course. Look out for him soon. F. H. R.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

The Japanese Indemnity Bill—Introduction of New Business.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In the senate, Mr. Brown presented resolutions of the Georgia legislature requesting their senators and representatives to use the utmost diligence in procuring such appropriations as are needed to render the rivers of that state navigable. Referred. Favorable reports from the committees were made upon the following senate bills, which were placed on the calendar: By Mr. George, from claims with amendments for the relief of the Protestant orphan asylum at Natchez, Miss. By Mr. Sewell, from the committee on military affairs, with amendments for the relief of Fitz John Porter. The bill authorizes his appointment to the position of colonel in the army with the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army, provided that he shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever for the time intervening between his dismissal from the service and his appointment under the act. Mr. Logan presented the views of the minority of the military committee on this bill, which were ordered printed. By Mr. Morrill, from the committee on public buildings, with amendment, a bill for the erection of public buildings at Lynchburg, Harrisonburg, and Abbingdon, Va. By Mr. Rollins, from the same committee, a bill providing for a public building at Greenville, South Carolina. Mr. Logan introdnced a bill to allow to the widow of the late minister to Peru, Mrs. Hurlbut, an amount equal to his salary for one year. Referred to the foreign relations committee.

THE CREEK FUND.

A discussion of the senate bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund was resumed and occupied the remainder of the morning hour. The contention was as to the liability of the government to make good the deficits in the fund alleged to have arisen from the diversion of portions of it to purposes other than those which it was specifically assigned. The bill was advocated by Messrs Slater, Call and Dawes, and approved by Mr. McMillan. A motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down—ayes 20, nays 25. Mr. Cockrell moved to require the payments from the fund to be made to those of the Creeks who were orphans in 1882, thus making more specific the beneficiaries of this legislation. Adopted. Mr. Cockrell then offered and advocated an amendment striking out the item of $76,000 on account of a depreciation of the investments of the fund in state bonds. Lost—yeas 16, nays 29. At 2 p.m. the bill went over without action, after an ineffectual effort by Mr. Brown for an extension of the morning hour to dispose of it.

Mr. Vance offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to the disposition made of the hospital grounds belonging to the government in Wilmington, N. C. Adopted.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY BILL.

The chair then announced the Japanese indemnity bill as the order of business, when Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved an executive session. Pending the motion, Mr. Garland, by unanimous consent, called up the bill to grant to the Mississippi, Albuquerque and Inter-Oceanic railway company a right of way through Indian territory. Mr. Garland stated, in reply to Mr. Plumb, that the personnel of the company was an assurance that the road would be built if authorized. Mr. Hoar asked how the bill come to be reported from the committee on railroads instead of Indian affairs. Mr. Ingalls said it was because the latter was not favorable to such legislation. Mr. Garland regarded Mr. Ingalls's remarks as unwarranted, and asserted that the bill had been properly referred. The bill being objected to by Mr. Ingalls was laid aside. Mr. Bayard gave notice that on Friday he would move the consideration of the bonded spirits bill. Similar notice was given by Mr. Platt in behalf of the pension cases on the calendar, when Mr. Allison announced that the appropriation committee would insist to-morrow on the army appropriation bill having precedence over all other business. The motion for an executive session then prevailed—yeas 26, nays 16, and at 2:20 the doors were closed.

When the senate went into executive session, it confirmed the nomination of Wm. J. Bruton, postmaster at Bainbridge, Georgia. The executive session terminated at 3:20, when doors were reopened and the Japanese indemnity bill was again taken up and its discussion occupied the remainder of the day's session. Adjourned.

THE DAY IN EGYPT.

The Powers in Concert—Notes from Ismailia Palace.

LONDON, May 31.—M. Giers, the Russian foreign secretary, has informed Sir Edward Thornton, the British ambassador, that Russia, acting in concert with Germany, Austria and Italy, had instructed her representative at Constantinople to support the policy pursued by England and France.

A Paris telegram to the Daily Telegraph, says that contrary to the assertion of many of your contemporaries, the French government is now taking the initiative in Egyptian affairs. M. De Freycinet, prime minister, has the cordial support of Germany, and has now come round to the project of an intervention by England and France, acting as the mandatories of Europe, and desires that it may receive the solemn sanction of Europe in conference. No credence need be attached to the rumors of hostility to the action of France and England.

A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says the natives are escaping from Cairo to avoid signing the petition for the reinstatement of the late ministers, the withdrawal of the ultimatum, the departure of the squadron, the recall of the consul general, and the deposition of the Khedive. No time must be lost to employ measures for saving the life of the khedive.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

It is reported that Fervish Pasha and Sezer Pasha will be appointed special commissioners to proceed to Egypt.

The French squadron of ironclads at Alexandria will soon be materially increased as France is determined to make her power felt.

The representatives of all the powers have counselled the sultan to comply with the demand of the French and British governments for a declaration of the sultan in favor of the khedive and for summoning the leaders of the Egyptian émeute to Constantinople.

The five additional war vessels ordered to Alexandria by the British government left Suda bay on Monday night with sealed orders and are expected to arrive there to-morrow. It is stated that the porte is opposed to the despatch of Turkish vessels to Alexandria as long as the effendis remain in Egyptian waters.

The Vienna Abend Post says it is plain that neither the sultan nor European governments can possibly leave Arabi Pasha in possession of power in Egypt.

It is stated that France has ordered additional vessels from Toulon and Tunis to proceed to Alexandria.

Arabi Pasha is employing every means to win over the Bedouins of Alexandria.

The khedive drove out without an armed guard to-day, and afterward gave a crowded reception. Arabi Pasha kissed the khedive's hand and professed himself the khedive's most humble slave, but directly afterward he set in circulation a petition denouncing the khedive. More than 200 influential persons hostile to Arabi Pasha are being deported to Soudan as fast as possible.

THE CHANNEL FLEET.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, June 1.—The Daily News says the Plymouth channel squadron has been ordered to leave the sound at 10 o'clock this morning for Gibraltar. The squadron will carry large crews and will prove a very valuable addition to the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir F. P. H. Seymour.

A Letter from Prince Napoleon.

PARIS, May 31.—Napoleon, the organ of Prince Jerome Napoleon, has suspended publication for lack of popular support. Prince Napoleon has written a final letter to the editor declaring that his son will always represent the true Napoleonic doctrine, despite perfidious appeals to the worst sentiments. This refers to Rouher de Cassenac's efforts to secure a recognition of Prince Victor as the head of the Bonapartist party to the exclusion of Prince Napoleon.

Evicted Tenants in Ireland.

LIMERICK, May 31.—The poor law guardians have granted relief to 282 of Lord Clonerry's evicted tenants. A letter from the government was read at the guardians' meeting authorizing the erection of huts to shelter the evicted people.

The Refugees from Brody.

BRODY, May 31.—The district council has resolved to send a deputation to Vienna to urge upon the emperor the necessity of fixing upon another town as a rendevous of the Jewish refugees from Russia.

A Military Postponement.

VIENNA, May 31.—The Fremdenblatt, semi-official, announces that the international monetary conference is again postponed from the coming autumn till April, 1883.

DAVENPORT'S DEVICE

TO MAKE A NEW ERA IN MATRIMONIAL CONDUCT.

The Code of Rules By Which His Wife Was to Be Governed—The Suit for Divorce—The Relation of Her Woes By the Injured Wife—Profanity, Cruelty and Non-Support.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The divorce case of Mrs. Alice Davenport against Mr. Benjamin R. Davenport, formerly of Savannah, was tried before Judge Boyle. An answer to the petition was filed, but on a motion to dismiss, for want of jurisdiction, being overruled, the answer was withdrawn. No other answer was filed, and default was taken. A decree of divorce was granted the plaintiff, with alimony at the rate of $600 per year, payable on the first of each month, and the restoration of her maiden name, McIntyre. Three hours were occupied in taking testimony. The first witness examined was the plaintiff herself. She testified to her marriage with Davenport in the city of New York September 24, 1878. They immediately came to this city and took up their residence at the Belvedere hotel. They remained there until the following July. During all that time, and while living with him she said she endeavored always to do just exactly as he wished her to do, and to conduct herself as she supposed was the right way. She treated him affectionately and kindly and dutifully. About the first week in October, and from that time on until June, Mr. Davenport treated me in an arbitrary, overbearing and tyrannical manner. He had certain ideas, theories of the act of marriage, and he wanted to model our married life upon that theory. That was, that I was to have no will of my own in anything; that I must obey him implicitly; no matter what he asked, he must be obeyed; and he said the fact of supporting me and paying my board bill rendered me under obligations to him to obey him in everything—not to question anything at all. I was to walk only on such streets as he indicated, to wear only such clothes as he indicated, to speak only to such persons as he liked, and not to correspond with any one outside of my immediate family, and their letters—letters from my mother and brothers—must not go to my address, but to his office, and in order to have his way in that respect he went to the post-office and gave orders there that any letters addressed to Mrs. Davenport, regardless of the address, should be sent to his office, so that all my letters were subjected to his surveillance, so that he had no right or anything because he invariably made me obey him in every respect against my idea and then dodged out into the cloak-room. To-day he did not profit by his discomfiture of Friday but began his reckless attack on the bill again. The Georgia senator made another onslaught on his alleged facts and left very few of them standing. Sherman for once was silenced and could find no escape in all his many arts of debate. Senator Brown has been very highly complimented on both his speeches and his complete rout of the Ohio statesman. A vote on the bill may be had to-morrow and it will pass, I think. The fund was thrown into the dangerous investment and squandered by reckless appropriation. Every consideration of justice and honor would seem to demand the indemnity of the Indians by the government.

THE SCENES IN THE HOUSE.

I would write something about the scenes in the house to-day, but the subject is nauseating to one who sat through that debate and saw all its disgusting features. Keifer sitting there in his impenetrable hide stolidly awaiting the time to execute the decree of his partisan caucus, after a long debate on the point of order drawing out his cut and dried decision and delivering it as his conclusion from what he had heard. Mr. McLane put a good point when he asked, "Did it ever occur to you, sir, that you are the speaker of this house and not of its majority?" Robinson, of Massachusetts, usually fair and far above the level of Robeson and Reed, was so inflamed with partisanship as to make a labored argument to prove the high patriotism of this high-handed trick. The democrats managed to get in some good talk. The history of the day will be cited a thousand times. A more daring and reckless use of majority power was never made in the history of the government. But the miserable business is fully understood and the spirit back of it is the reckless disregard of constitution and law that has always characterized the republican party. They are setting some fine precedents. If all the good signs for next fall come true it will be refreshing to see some of these doses commended to the patriots in the next congress.

PERSONAL POINTS

Mr. Kenna, of West Virginia, will have a good support for speaker of the democrats gain the next house. His return is considered certain. He is about thirty-seven years old and a rapidly rising, clear headed man, all business and no buncombe.

Miss Kitty Peters, who has spent the winter in Washington with her sister, Mrs. Black, will return to Atlanta Wednesday, under the care of Colonel W. C. Morrill, of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

To-morrow is decoration day with a hundred picnics and excursions to give it a variety of entertainments. Senator Brown will take his family to Baltimore to visit Mr. Walters and enjoy his superb art gallery.

Kasson is called "Turvey drop" in the reporter's gallery. Though a man of admitted ability his old maidish manner and studied nicety of style will prevent him from ever being a leader or a powerful man in debate.

Mr. Culkerson, one of the readjuster congressmen, has about come over to the democrats. Mahone was preparing to sell him out in his district. He is in thorough sympathy with Massey in his crusade on the long legged fraud.

Blaine has given the country an unusually long rest. He is preparing some fearful pyrotechnic display of course. Look out for him soon. F. H. R.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

The Japanese Indemnity Bill—Introduction of New Business.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In the senate, Mr. Brown presented resolutions of the Georgia legislature requesting their senators and representatives to use the utmost diligence in procuring such appropriations as are needed to render the rivers of that state navigable. Referred. Favorable reports from the committees were made upon the following senate bills, which were placed on the calendar. By Mr. George, from claims with amendments for the relief of the Protestant orphan asylum at Natchez, Miss. By Mr. Sewell, from the committee on military affairs, with amendments for the relief of Fitz John Porter. The bill authorizes his appointment to the position of colonel in the army with the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army, provided that he shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever for the time intervening between his dismissal from the service and his appointment under the act. Mr. Logan presented the views of the minority of the military committee on this bill, which were ordered printed. By Mr. Morrill, from the committee on public buildings, with amendment, a bill for the erection of public buildings at Lynchburg, Harrisonburg, and Abbingdon, Va. By Mr. Rollins, from the same committee, a bill providing for a public building at Greenville, South Carolina. Mr. Logan introdnced a bill to allow to the widow of the late minister to Peru, Mrs. Hurlbut, an amount equal to his salary for one year. Referred to the foreign relations committee.

THE CREEK FUND.

A discussion of the senate bill to reimburse the Creek orphan fund was resumed and occupied the remainder of the morning hour. The contention was as to the liability of the government to make good the deficits in the fund alleged to have arisen from the diversion of portions of it to purposes other than those which it was specifically assigned. The bill was advocated by Messrs Slater, Call and Dawes, and approved by Mr. McMillan. A motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down—ayes 20, nays 25. Mr. Cockrell moved to require the payments from the fund to be made to those of the Creeks who were orphans in 1882, thus making more specific the beneficiaries of this legislation. Adopted. Mr. Cockrell then offered and advocated an amendment striking out the item of $76,000 on account of a depreciation of the investments of the fund in state bonds. Lost—yeas 16, nays 29. At 2 p.m. the bill went over without action, after an ineffectual effort by Mr. Brown for an extension of the morning hour to dispose of it.

Mr. Vance offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to the disposition made of the hospital grounds belonging to the government in Wilmington, N. C. Adopted.

THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY BILL.

The chair then announced the Japanese indemnity bill as the order of business, when Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved an executive session. Pending the motion, Mr. Garland, by unanimous consent, called up the bill to grant to the Mississippi, Albuquerque and Inter-Oceanic railway company a right of way through Indian territory. Mr. Garland stated, in reply to Mr. Plumb, that the personnel of the company was an assurance that the road would be built if authorized. Mr. Hoar asked how the bill come to be reported from the committee on railroads instead of Indian affairs. Mr. Ingalls said it was because the latter was not favorable to such legislation. Mr. Garland regarded Mr. Ingalls's remarks as unwarranted, and asserted that the bill had been properly referred. The bill being objected to by Mr. Ingalls was laid aside. Mr. Bayard gave notice that on Friday he would move the consideration of the bonded spirits bill. Similar notice was given by Mr. Platt in behalf of the pension cases on the calendar, when Mr. Allison announced that the appropriation committee would insist to-morrow on the army appropriation bill having precedence over all other business. The motion for an executive session then prevailed—yeas 26, nays 16, and at 2:20 the doors were closed.

When the senate went into executive session, it confirmed the nomination of Wm. J. Bruton, postmaster at Bainbridge, Georgia. The executive session terminated at 3:20, when doors were reopened and the Japanese indemnity bill was again taken up and its discussion occupied the remainder of the day's session. Adjourned.

THE DAY IN EGYPT.

The Powers in Concert—Notes from Ismailia Palace.

LONDON, May 31.—M. Giers, the Russian foreign secretary, has informed Sir Edward Thornton, the British ambassador, that Russia, acting in concert with Germany, Austria and Italy, had instructed her representative at Constantinople to support the policy pursued by England and France.

A Paris telegram to the Daily Telegraph, says that contrary to the assertion of many of your contemporaries, the French government is now taking the initiative in Egyptian affairs. M. De Freycinet, prime minister, has the cordial support of Germany, and has now come round to the project of an intervention by England and France, acting as the mandatories of Europe, and desires that it may receive the solemn sanction of Europe in conference. No credence need be attached to the rumors of hostility to the action of France and England.

A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says the natives are escaping from Cairo to avoid signing the petition for the reinstatement of the late ministers, the withdrawal of the ultimatum, the departure of the squadron, the recall of the consul general, and the deposition of the Khedive. No time must be lost to employ measures for saving the life of the khedive.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

It is reported that Fervish Pasha and Sezer Pasha will be appointed special commissioners to proceed to Egypt.

The French squadron of ironclads at Alexandria will soon be materially increased as France is determined to make her power felt.

The representatives of all the powers have counselled the sultan to comply with the demand of the French and British governments for a declaration of the sultan in favor of the khedive and for summoning the leaders of the Egyptian émeute to Constantinople.

The five additional war vessels ordered to Alexandria by the British government left Suda bay on Monday night with sealed orders and are expected to arrive there to-morrow. It is stated that the porte is opposed to the despatch of Turkish vessels to Alexandria as long as the effendis remain in Egyptian waters.

The Vienna Abend Post says it is plain that neither the sultan nor European governments can possibly leave Arabi Pasha in possession of power in Egypt.

It is stated that France has ordered additional vessels from Toulon and Tunis to proceed to Alexandria.

Arabi Pasha is employing every means to win over the Bedouins of Alexandria.

The khedive drove out without an armed guard to-day, and afterward gave a crowded reception. Arabi Pasha kissed the khedive's hand and professed himself the khedive's most humble slave, but directly afterward he set in circulation a petition denouncing the khedive. More than 200 influential persons hostile to Arabi Pasha are being deported to Soudan as fast as possible.

THE CHANNEL FLEET.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, June 1.—The Daily News says the Plymouth channel squadron has been ordered to leave the sound at 10 o'clock this morning for Gibraltar. The squadron will carry large crews and will prove a very valuable addition to the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir F. P. H. Seymour.

A Letter from Prince Napoleon.

PARIS, May 31.—Napoleon, the organ of Prince Jerome Napoleon, has suspended publication for lack of popular support. Prince Napoleon has written a final letter to the editor declaring that his son will always represent the true Napoleonic doctrine, despite perfidious appeals to the worst sentiments. This refers to Rouher de Cassenac's efforts to secure a recognition of Prince Victor as the head of the Bonapartist party to the exclusion of Prince Napoleon.

Evicted Tenants in Ireland.

LIMERICK, May 31.—The poor law guardians have granted relief to 282 of Lord Clonerry's evicted tenants. A letter from the government was read at the guardians' meeting authorizing the erection of huts to shelter the evicted people.

The Refugees from Brody.

BRODY, May 31.—The district council has resolved to send a deputation to Vienna to urge upon the emperor the necessity of fixing upon another town as a rendevous of the Jewish refugees from Russia.

A Military Postponement.

VIENNA, May 31.—The Fremdenblatt, semi-official, announces that the international monetary conference is again postponed from the coming autumn till April, 1883.

DAVENPORT'S DEVICE

TO MAKE A NEW ERA IN MATRIMONIAL CONDUCT.

The Code of Rules By Which His Wife Was to Be Governed—The Suit for Divorce—The Relation of Her Woes By the Injured Wife—Profanity, Cruelty and Non-Support.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The divorce case of Mrs. Alice Davenport against Mr. Benjamin R. Davenport, formerly of Savannah, was tried before Judge Boyle. An answer to the petition was filed, but on a motion to dismiss, for want of jurisdiction, being overruled, the answer was withdrawn. No other answer was filed, and default was taken. A decree of divorce was granted the plaintiff, with alimony at the rate of $600 per year, payable on the first of each month, and the restoration of her maiden name, McIntyre. Three hours were occupied in taking testimony. The first witness examined was the plaintiff herself. She testified to her marriage with Davenport in the city of New York September 24, 1878. They immediately came to this city and took up their residence at the Belvedere hotel. They remained there until the following July. During all that time, and while living with him she said she endeavored always to do just exactly as he wished her to do, and to conduct herself as she supposed was the right way. She treated him affectionately and kindly and dutifully. About the first week in October, and from that time on until June, Mr. Davenport treated me in an arbitrary, overbearing and tyr

THE GROWING CROPS,

AS INDICATED FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE STATE.

A Negro Struck By Lightning—A Big Yield in Oats—The Stock Law—Red Measles—The Durham Murder Case in Dawson—A Cotton Seed Oil Mill in Americus.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

LEE COUNTY, May 29.—From the deep interest you have taken in the agricultural prosperity of the country, and the good you have accomplished in that direction, I send you an experiment I made this year with oats. Last fall Dr. W. M. Hardwicke, of Americus, informed me he had a very valuable early rust-proof oat which he was selling for five dollars per bushel. From the high appreciation I have of the doctor's character, I bought a bushel to make an experiment with my common rust-proof oats, which I think as good as any in the country. I sowed the early rust-proof oat (known as the McCuller rust-proof oat) and the common rust-proof oat side by side, on the same soil, the same preparation and the same fertilizers, on the 20th day of January last. When the McCuller oat was cut, the 15th day of this month, the common rust-proof oat was just heading, and cannot be cut before the last of June. I send a sample of each that you may see for yourselves the difference. I also sowed some of the McCuller oats the first day of March which will be cut the first day of June. I send a sample also of these. The McCuller oat will make from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre; the common rust-proof from ten to twenty. The McCuller oat cannot be sown safely before the first of January. They are so early that they might be killed in the boot by a freeze in February or March. The chief advantage of these oats is they mature before a drought we sometimes have the last of May. So well am I pleased with them that I would not take ten dollars a bushel for what I have. I never paid out five dollars that yielded me so fine a profit.

CORN FOR TWO YEARS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

LEARY, May 30.—Southwest Georgia is rejoicing over a general rain this morning. The corn crop is the finest that we have had since 1878. If the seasons continue for a short while longer, there will be enough corn made here to do the country for two years—that is, in this section. Cotton rather small for the season of the year. We suppose it is caused by the cool nights. We hear a good many farmers complaining of lice. There is plenty of time yet for it to come out "all right." Mr. Walters, living about four miles from Leary, brought in the first watermelon of the season. It was of very good size. Captain P. E. Boyd was the lucky man to get the melon. Mr. Walters presented it with compliments. "Better to be lucky than rich."

Work on our artesian well will commence to-morrow.

A negro man on one of Captain Boyd's plantations, near here, was struck by lightning yesterday, which came very near proving fatal. It seems that the negro was near a stump in the field, perhaps being sheltered from the rain, when the lightning struck the stump and knocked the negro for some distance, setting his clothes on fire, which were nearly burned off.

President Wadley and several of the railroad officials were down a few days ago, and we hear they are thinking of extending our road on into Alabama. If they do, this will be a through route from this section to New Orleans and the west. Southwest Georgia will be on a boom very shortly.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CAMPBELLTON, May 30.—Having noticed with interest several articles in THE CONSTITUTION relative to the wheat crop, and being much interested in the same, I write you, that from extensive personal observation in Campbell and Douglas counties the opinion universally prevails that the wheat crop is a success. Fifteen bushels per acre may be relied upon as an average yield, which is a low estimate. It was too far advanced when rust appeared to be materially injured in quality or yield. At this date harvesting is in rapid progress and the farmers are saving their wheat in good condition. Oats of the rust proof variety were never better, especially of the fall sowing, whilst the common or old field variety is almost a total failure, the rust having destroyed them. I have one field of rust-proof oats, the Burt oats, sowed in October and now being harvested, that will yield 75 bushels per acre. I will here give it as my opinion and know I will be sustained by all well-to-do farmers, that we should sow no other oat but the rust-proof varieties, and if possible sow in the fall. A half stand of fall sown oats in the spring will make more and better oats than a full stand sowed in the spring. We are having refreshing seasons and corn and cotton bids fair for a promising yield.

RAILROADS AT GAINESVILLE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, May 31.—I hear a rumor afloat here to the effect that the authorities of the Richmond and Danville railroad contemplate running their road into town. This they can easily do by commencing near the Jefferson road and running in by our jail. By this means they could get into and out of town with little work. Then, too, the road would be more central and be a convenience to a much larger portion of our people. And this would no doubt be a great advantage to the road; also, would concentrate all our roads in one part of the city.

Our people have for a long time had under discussion the stock law, as it is termed, and they are badly divided on it. Our ordinary has ordered an election for "fence" or "no fence" for the 7th of July next.

Dr. R. E. Green now owns our entire street car line. He has just completed a handsome and commodious stable and car house for his stock, cars, etc. He has a practical car builder here at work making a new coach, which will be finished by July 1st.

Hon. Henry Hillyer and family, of Atlanta, are in the city, the guests of the Quattlebaum house.

Politics are beginning to bite. It is now pretty well conceded that Hon. Allen D. Candler or Judge Alex. S. Erwin will be nominated for congress in the ninth to oppose Mr. Speer, and either one of them will give him a hot contest if not a defeat.

DECATUR DOTS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DECATUR, May 31.—Dr. J. H. Connally, of this place, is visiting Dallas, Ga., and the adjoining country with a view to opening a drug store at Dallas.

Mr. Charlie Turner, of Smyrna, was in town this week shaking hands with old friends.

W. H. Connally, who went from Griffin to Caffman, Texas, three years ago, is visiting the family of his father, Dr. J. H. Connally, at this place.

A horse belonging to James T. Henderson, postmaster at Saterfield, and agent of Singer sewing machine company, ran away on the public square, Monday evening, and done considerable damage to the wagon.

Samuel C. Candler, Misses Annie Scott, Mamie Kirkpatrick and Mamie Word, delegates to the state Sunday-school convention at Savannah, returned home yesterday evening, having remained several days after the convention adjourned.

IN CLAYTON AND FAYETTE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

JONESBORO, May 31.—We have had splendid rains for the two last weeks, which have encouraged the farmers very much. The crops in this and Fayette county over which the writer has been in the last week, are looking well except the first planting of cotton which was very much injured by the late cold—causing bad stands and checking the growth. Wheat and oats are being harvested generally this week, but the wheat is not as fine as a good many expected.

Politics are very quiet here. The people here, as far as I have heard, seem to be proud of our representative in congress. But the enthusiasm for Hon. A. H. Stephens for governor, is not as great as it seems to be in some portions of the state.

The district meeting for the Griffin district convenes in Barnesville to-night.

A MODEL FARMER.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CLINTON, May 30.—Mr. Joseph Glawson, of Jones county, is about fifty years old—was never sued in his life, came out of the war poor, but now owns two thousand acres of fine land. He raises his own corn, oats, wheat, potatoes, etc., at home. A few days ago he took a load of fine hams of his own raising to Macon and sold them for seventeen cents per pound. He was in town to-day and from every section you could hear them calling to him for "more hams." Mr. Glawson is one of our solid, substantial men of our county, and if all the farmers would follow his example we would soon have a prosperous and happy country. He is taking about half a dozen papers, but says he can't get along without THE CONSTITUTION. He don't want to lose a copy, and renews.

A COTTON SEED OIL MILL.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

AMERICUS, May 30.—On Saturday evening a meeting was held here by several gentlemen at which the preliminary steps were taken toward establishing a cotton seed oil mill at this place. It now seems as if our city is about to join the numerous other towns of the south in developing this comparatively new industry. Two car loads of colored people left here this morning to take part in the decoration of the federal soldiers' graves, which takes place at Andersonville to-day.

A fair will be held here for the benefit of mechanics Fire company No. 2, beginning on the 6th of June and continuing five days. Much interest is manifested in the enterprise and the chances are that the boys of the new fire company will achieve a complete success.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DALTON, May 30.—Mr. James Robinson, an employe of Johnson's ax handle factory, met with a painful accident yesterday. While handling some timber near a rip saw, his right hand came in contact with the saw, splitting his hand open and otherwise mangling it painfully.

Several new enterprises are on foot in this place of no small magnitude.

Bream fishing is the sport in this section now; he who can catch the most, or can tell the most exaggerated tale, is the boss.

Willie Trammell, an Oxford student, is at home for vacation.

THE DURHAM MURDER CASE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DAWSON, May 30.—The Durham murder case was taken up in Terrell superior court on yesterday morning and almost the entire day was spent in empanneling a jury, as a great many jurors disqualified when asked the statutory questions. The jury is made up of men from the country with one exception, and that one is C. M. Orr, book-keeper for William Wooten, banker and merchant here. The introduction of evidence began this morning.

THE GALLOWS IN CARROLLTON.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CARROLLTON, May 30.—Governor Colquitt refuses to interfere in the Moon and Hanvey cases, and the execution will take place, as heretofore stated, on next Friday, the 2d of day of June. Work was commenced on the gallows this afternoon and will be completed to-morrow.

RED MEASLES.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

FAIRBURN, May 30.—The case of small-pox reported to have been on the plantation of W. J. Ware, which has created a great deal of excitement in our county, has developed into a first-class case of red measles. There has been no small-pox in our county to date.

COTTON SEED OIL IN COLUMBUS.

The Enterprising City Adds Another Factor to its Sources of Wealth.

From the Enquirer-Sun.

Several weeks ago the Enquirer-Sun mentioned the probability of the establishment of a cotton seed oil mill in this city, but the matter seemed to have been dropped until recently, when the moving spirits in the enterprise took new life and yesterday afternoon the project was given a shape which makes it a certainty. The stockholders held their first meeting at the Alabama warehouse and organized by the election of the following board of directors: A. Dexter, L. M. Burrus, J. D. Hough, F. J. Jenkins, C. A. Hough, E. Kurniker and J. S. Solomon. The board then held a meeting and elected Mr. L. M. Burrus president and Mr. J. D. Hough secretary and treasurer. The capital stock was fixed at $100,000, and has all been taken. The company will be incorporated under the name of the "Muscogee Oil mill company." The oil mill is no small thing, and will be another bright star in the crown of the "Queen city of the Chattahoochee." It will give employment to about thirty persons, and will have a capacity for consuming twenty tons of cotton seed daily. Steps for the erection of the buildings will be commenced at once. The works will probably be located on the east commons near the Southwestern railroad shops, and will cover about an acre of ground. The main building will be 80 by 140 feet and 2 or 3 stories high. Mr. F. J. Jenkins and Mr. J. S. Solomon were appointed a committee to purchase machinery, which will be done at once. The company is composed of our most substantial and enterprising business men, and the project is bound to succeed in their hades. Cotton seed oil has been given a fair test as a substitute for lard and has given perfect satisfaction in almost every instance. It has been found to be much cheaper, and we see no reason why the company will not find ready sale for every gallon that is made. We predict for the oil mill a grand success. Columbus is now in the midst of a boom of unusual magnitude, and new enterprises are constantly springing up within her limits. Capitalists can find no better place to invest their money.

Pledger Convicted.

From the Athens Banner.

W. A. Pledger, surveyor of the Atlanta custom house, was arrested on an indictment by the grand jury of Clarke county, charging him with aiding and inciting the late disturbance at our jail. He was convicted upon the testimony of negroes engaged in this riot. Pledger gave bond for his appearance before the city court, with E. A. Buck, of Atlanta, as security. His bond was fixed at $100.

Death of Two Aged Ladies.

From the Wrightsville Recorder.

Mrs. Dent, an aged lady living in the upper part of this county, died on Thursday, the 18th instant, and Mrs. Powell, living in the lower part of the county, died on Friday, the 19th instant. We failed to get the exact ages of these two women, but from the best information that we could get, they were each upwards of ninety years old. They both leave in our county many descendants.

MAIDS AND MOONLIGHT.

From the Augusta News.

These beautiful moonlight nights are being utilized for delightful buggy drives.

From the Talbotton Register.

The girls of Talbotton, already the fairest under the sun, just look delicious in their new hats and sweet calicoes.

From the Walton News.

Red hair is all the rage now, and black haired girls will have to dye. A fop is known by his dress, a gentleman by his address.

From the Americus Recorder.

Nothing can be more beautiful or appropriate for summer than pure white, and it is with pleasure that we observe so many of our young ladies arrayed in white dresses.

THE DOCTOR'S CARAVAN.

A CURIOUS TRIP FROM FLORIDA TO COLORADO.

The Prospects of the Work on the Roswell and Cumming Railroad—Erecting a New Factory—Roswell's Advantage as a Summer Resort for Dusty Atlantians.

Special Correspondence of the Constitution.

ROSWELL, May 31.—Dr. Edwin L'Engle and party reached here last week by private conveyance enroute to Colorado, having traveled from Gainesville, Florida, since April 8th. They remained a few days with relatives, F. D. Adams. This novel and adventurous mode of making a trip over twenty-five hundred miles was recommended Dr. L'Engle as being very beneficial to one a long sufferer from consumption. He carries every convenience in his wagons, and the main features of the beneficial results arising from a trip of this kind are derived chiefly from the fact of his ever being constantly in the open air, and never sleeping under a roof other than the tent carried for that purpose. Dr. L'Engle is of a very prominent family in Florida. One of his brothers is now connected with the state department of that state, and another only recently sold to Sir Edward Reed the controlling interest in the Florida Central railroad. Dr. L'Engle gives some very amusing and graphic incidents connected with his trip, and his caravan passing through the country has been taken for numerous things, theatrical troupes, photograph galleries, funeral processions, etc. He was finally induced to adopt the role of a newspaper correspondent, and the ruse worked like a charm. It always quieted his fears of any attempt at robbery, consoling himself in the thought of no one ever suspecting a newspaper man of having more than one meal ahead, and in addition to this, it always showered upon him every little attention and kindness that this class of men receive so graciously.

ROSWELL TO CUMMING.

A party of surveyors are at work locating a road from Roswell to Cumming, an extension of the Roswell railroad. We confidently hope this line will be extended, as it will add materially to the rapid growth and advancement of our town.

Work on the new factory is progressing finely. A full force of hands have been employed several weeks excavating, and already the masonry has commenced. The mill will be constructed upon the plan of nearly all new factories, the building being only one floor, practical demonstration having given satisfactory evidence of economy and convenience in placing all the machinery upon one floor. Colonel Robertson has informed himself of the latest and most improved styles of machinery, and will leave nothing undone to furnish and equip the new mill in such a manner as to make it the model factory of the state. The building is one hundred and fifty feet long by seventy-five feet wide, will run five thousand spindles and manufacture only yarns.

Numerous applications are received from parties desiring to know the accommodations that we can offer to summer visitors, and already several families have engaged board. Roswell will be considered a fine resort, when its natural advantages become more generally known. The delightful and salubrious climate, the hospitality of its people, the beautiful and picturesque scenery along the banks of Vickery creek and the Chattahoochee river, will be worthy the consideration of pleasure seekers, and parties desiring to spend the hot tiresome summer months out of the city. Miss Belle Pratt having given Atlanta a trial, will hereafter make Roswell her home. Mrs. F. A. Shipherd, of Nashville, Tennessee, is expected soon. Mrs. Robertson and daughter have returned from a visit to Marietta. A supper for the benefit of the Presbyterian church will be given by the ladies next week.

THE COLLECTION LAWS.

A Suggestion that it be Made a Matter of Local Option with the Counties.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—I desire to say a few words about a law that needs reform worse in my opinion than the stock law, namely, the collecting law. Under the present constitution and laws we have virtually no collection law. We have tried the homestead for fifteen or sixteen years; suppose we try it awhile without one. Let us have a vote on that subject by counties. If the legislature allows the stock law to be voted on by counties why not let us vote on the homestead in the same way? I think there is a large majority in the good old state of Georgia that is in favor of no homestead, or at least a great deal smaller one. In the first place under the present homestead not more than one-fifth of the people are worth the homestead, and a very large majority have therefore no credit except upon their honor. A man, for example, is worth five hundred or a thousand dollars; he wants to buy fifty or one hundred dollars' worth of goods on time for a few months, or borrow that amount of money; he is refused because he is not worth more than the homestead, or, if he is not refused credit, he is charged a high rate because of the risk. Give us a very small homestead, if any, and let a man's property stand subject for his debts, and nine-tenths of the people will have fair credit and can buy goods and provisions and borrow a little money as cheap as the man who is worth five or ten thousand dollars. A large majority of the people would thus be benefited. If the homestead does not benefit a majority of the people it ought to be repealed, for no law ought to exist that does not suit a majority of the people who have to live under it. If we are right about the majority being in favor of no homestead the minority ought to yield and let the majority rule. The people would then go to work to pay their debts instead of spending time and money to keep from paying them. Let a man understand that his property as well as his honor is bound for what he promises, and he will be very careful about making a promise without feeling sure he can meet it.

A few words in regard to daily wages and I am through. The law in that respect ought to be repealed, daily wages in that respect ought to be subject to garnishment, for there are thousands of people who prefer to work for wages than do otherwise. We need daily hands, and they need credit and must have it, and their wages is their capital, and it ought to be subject for their debts. Let us look at the law together with the homestead in order to see how partial it is. The poor widow with a small farm and a number of small children is one of those that the homestead law propose to protect in case a small hearted man wanted to oppress her. But if she has not got the money when the time is about to expire, her property is advertised and sold for the taxes. No exemption in that case. If she sells a cow or a few bushels of corn on time to one of those large hearted men of the homestead faith she can't have his property sold from which to get her money. If she deposits a little money in the bank and the bank fails and the state has money deposited there also, the present law says the state shall take the "widow's mite" as well as all others, as it is a preferred creditor and has exclusive preference.

FAIR PLAY.

A Mule in a Hail Storm.

From the Griffin News.

Just before the hail storm last Sunday a negro in the employ of Mr. Stilwell was driving out on the road near Mr. Beatty's farm. He had an old mule who moved along in such stolid apathy that his progress across the landscape was scarcely perceptible, sullenly ignoring all solicitations to increase his pace, although the rain was coming down and the sky was ominous with storm signals. In fact, the obstinate brute had almost come to a standstill, when suddenly the hail storm came up, and chunks of ice the size of a dornick came down thick and fast. The mul seemed to conceive the idea that he was passi n through a bad shower of rocks, and as the hail descended with a constantly increasing velocity of about a million miles a minute, he was perceptibly moved—quite perceptibly, as you may say. He humped up his back, drew all four legs into a bunch and jumped as high as the man's head the first leap. On the second jump he did better, nearly passing out of the negro's reach, who was now standing at his head vainly attempting to hold him down. With a wild snort of defiance the mule dragged the negro along down the road, over a ditch and a fence, and finally stopped in the middle of a forty acre field, having got out of the range of the narrow belt of hail which had pelted him so unmercifully.

A JACKSON STORY.

Ex-Governor Bullock's Interest in the Lone Widows of Jackson County.

From the Athens Banner.

Jackson is a large county and possesses many things of interest, as well as boasts of some remarkable men, among whom Mr. Matt Strickland is conspicuous. He is Jackson's "boss" potato raiser, besides enjoying the distinguished honor of having been entrusted with the business of ex-Governor Bullock, in Jackson county. In proof that Mr. Strickland is indeed a "boss" in the potato line, I will give you his own story. He says he planted a patch in a river bottom, and that they grew so mightily as to run across the river, and that while fishing up and down the river one day on the opposite side from his patch he discovered a huge "nigger killer" that had grown through the river bed and safely lodged on the other side, that he procured a cross-cut saw and sawed this potato into blocks, using the saw dust for puddings, which made enough to last a year, and they had pudding morning, noon and night, taking it often between meals as a variety. The business our ex-Governor Rufus has entrusted to him, although quite peculiar, may nevertheless be for the public weal. He says Bulloch has authorized him to build a church for the benefit of the widows of Jackson county, having it especially stipulated and distinctly understood that any widow who will knit him three pairs of No. eight socks and weave him four yards of walnut jeans shall have a cushioned pew in the said church; but any widow who will walk three miles to get a man to haul her a mile and a half, shall have no part or lot in the meeting.

Some Wonderful Facts.

From the Walton Vidette.

Mr. John Stephen Hester was married twenty-two years ago, and at that time his uncle gave him one sheep and her two lambs. Ten years ago he had raised over 500 sheep from that one sheep, and now the number goes largely over one thousand.

Mrs. Austin, who died last week, was seventy-two years old, never took a dose of medicine in her life, and never saw a doctor.

Mr. Berry Bostwick, of Morgan county, has on exhibition at High Shoals a bunch of oats consisting of one hundred and sixty-three heads, and over sixteen thousand grains, all of which grew from one grain of oats. Who can beat it?

A little half grown cow in Monroe, only 19 months old, is giving 3½ gallons of milk a day, which makes over a pound of butter.

Exchanging Compliments.

From the Newnan Herald.

Eb Stevenson, who is in jail under sentence of death, wrote a letter last week to the assassin Guiteau, in which he urged him to give his heart to God and informed him that he was praying for him. He wound up by requesting Guiteau to come and see him.

A Change for the Better.

From the Sandersville Mercury.

Nine years ago there was but one reaper in the county or a hundred miles around it, and that was introduced by Colonel R. L. Warthen. Now there are eighteen more running in the county, which have been brought here in the last twelve months.

Growing From the Top.

From the Athens Banner.

At Paper, last winter, a willow tree washed over the dam, the body standing entirely out from the earth, but one of its top limbs rests in a pool of water. It is now in full leave, and bids fair to grow into a fine tree, taking root from its top.

THE RECONSTRUCTED STATES.

The Tennessee State grange will meet at Manchester in August.

The new cotton mill at Orangeburg, S. C., is approaching completion.

There is not a single Chinaman in North Carolina, and but one Japanese.

Fernandina has received the machinery for its new palmetto pulp factory.

A decanter 200 years old is to be seen at the Richmond, Ky., Art Loan exhibition.

There are 3,428 persons employed in the manufacture of cotton in North Carolina.

George Lightfoot, of Pendleton county, Ky., has a cask of French brandy made in 1800.

The Yadkin river in North Carolina has a water force sufficient to turn 12,000,000 spindles.

The ladies of Lebanon, Ky., have an "Oscar Wilde combination," and are giving local entertainments.

Tennessee marble brings twenty-five per cent more in the New York market than Vermont granite or Italian marble.

A tree was lately cut in Fayette county, Ky., from which was made 300 flat rails, eight cords of wood, and eighty fence posts.

One farmer near Chattanooga has cut 200 acres of wheat, and expects to thresh out 4,000 bushels of the best grain ever raised in Tennessee.

The most cheering reports of the condition of wheat continue to come from all parts of Tennessee. She will make the largest crop in twenty years.

The four states, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia have 14,000,000 horse power, four times that of all the steam engines in the world.

TO THE TASTE.

From the Covington Star.

We can afford to have a big, old-fashioned barbecue on the 4th of July.

From the Augusta News.

Mint juleps are now perfectly ripe. They should not be washed in too much water, as it destroys the fine flavor.

From the Covington Star.

Mr. John W. Peck smacked his lips over some fine, ripe peaches on Monday. He got them out at his father's place.

From the Oconee Monitor.

Dr. White brought us the largest strawberry of the season. We had a glass of lemonade sent us from the confectionery of Linsey Durham. Splendid. Thanks.

From the Sandersville Mercury.

Mrs. C. R. Pringle will accept our thanks for kindness in presenting us with those fine cucumbers. They are decidedly the finest of the season. We appreciate being remembered by our friends.

From the Milledgeville Union.

The blackberry crop is ripening and is very abundant. It is the most wholesome fruit we have, and like the old darkey's rabbit, "good any way you fix 'um." We ate a peach nearly ripe from Mr. Carrington's orchard on Sunday.

THE BARNYARD BANTAM.

From the Oconee Monitor.

Mrs. O. S. Anderson has twelve hens with one hundred and sixty-eight chicks.

From the Milledgeville Union.

C. G. Wilson says he intends to make a thousand dollars next year on chickens and honey.

From the Covington Star.

It is Monroe that now comes forward with a three legged chicken. We should be satisfied to have a few plump, speckled ones, even if they only had one leg.

STATE FACTS.

The Pioneer machine works, in Midway, cost $15,000.

One hundred and three colored converts were baptized near Watkinsville last Sunday.

There are 305 white male and 280 white female children in Oconee county, and 276 male and 261 female colored children.

A negro man, sick with swamp fever, was put on the Central railroad up-train at Waynesboro Sunday night, and died about the time it reached Mac Bean.

German Corn Remover, only painless, harmless cure for hard or soft corns. 25c. All druggists.
mar30—d&w3m 26

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and *insist* on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as *"just as good."* The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

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TUTT'S PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous: my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

may20—dly sat tues thur &wly ful nx rd mat

THE

IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

apr1—d6m sat thur tues nxt rd mat

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN

Portrait and Landscape Painter,

Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting. may25 d&f

ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITTTE.

THE PHYSICIANS AND PROPRIETORS OF this institution will, on or before the first day of April next, change the name from the above to that of the

Southern Sanitarium,

and its present location, 178 W. Peters street, to that of 135 McDonough street, where, with increased medical facilities and new scientifically constructed apparatuses, we will be better than ever prepared to illustrate as how, by proper aid, the operations of the VIS-MEDICATRIC NATURAE are always right and beneficial, as well as also, how irrational and absurd it is to poison a person because he is sick.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health.

For particulars and references address U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

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SCROFULA

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20, 1881.

After having been troubled for seven months with Scrofula in the form of ulcers covering nearly the entire surface of both legs, and having tried the usual remedies with no relief, I resorted to S S S, and am now glad to say that six bottles taken in about two months has effectually cured me.
A. S. LENFESTY, 48 Decatur St.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18, 1882.

I have suffered from Scrofula 17 years. The disease being mostly confined to my legs and ankles, my shin bones were covered with large Ulcers and one mass of rotten flesh, and the odor almost unbearable. All remedies and treatments failed. At last I began taking S S S, continuing for about four months under the supervision of a physician. Previously to taking S S S I at times could scarcely walk about. Now I can walk all day, and I have to thank S. S. S. and it only for my cure.
THOMAS MCFARLAND, 54 Foundry Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 14th, 1882.

Some thirty years ago there lived in Montgomery, Ala., a young man who was terribly afflicted with Scrofula. After being treated for a long time by medical profession of this town, with no beneficial results, he commenced taking S S S. After persistently taking it for two months he was cured. Being acquainted, and in constant intercourse with him for twenty years thereafter, I can testify that the disease never made its return.
J. W. BISHOP, J. P.

CATARRH —AND— ECZEMA.

S. S. S. for Catarrh; it is a sure cure; cured me after all other treatments has failed. C. C. Burns, Greencastle, Ind.

Rev. W. J. Robinson, member North Georgia Conference, says: Have taken S S S for a clear case of Eczema; eruption has disappeared and I am we

Have taken S. S. S. for Catarrh in the head with great benefit; think three bottles more will completely cure me. E. R. Brown, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

J. W. Cottrell, St. Louis, Missouri, writes: I regard S. S. S. as a most wonderful remedy, and have no doubt but that it will cure my Catarrh, from which I have been a great sufferer for years.

RHEUMATISM.

$10,000 would not purchase from me what S. S. S. has effected in curing me of Malarial Rheumatism. Archie Thomas, editor of the Republican, Springfield, Tennessee.

One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with Mercurial Rheumatism, has been entirely cured with S. S. S. Chiles & Berry, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

A negro was cured of violent case of Rheumatism by S. S. S.; without the remedy he would have died. William B. Smith, M D, Tumbling Shoals, South Carolina.

OLD SORES, —AND— BLOOD —OR— SKIN DISEASES IN ANY STAGE.

RICHMOND, VA., February 26, 1881.

About four or five weeks ago I was afflicted with a very aggravated type of Blood Disease. I commenced using S. S. S., and after taking the first bottle felt so much relieved that I bought five more, and am glad to say after using four of them I am entirely cured, previously having been under medical advice for several months. C. G. RATCLIFF.

S. S. S. Cured Scalp Sores, Sores in Nostrils and Ears, after everything known to the medical fraternity had failed. Three months have passed since I quit taking S.S. S.; there is no symptom of the disease remaining; I am permanently cured. Stands unrivaled for Blood Diseases; is a blessing to those who take it; send me the address of doubtful ones. John S. Taggart, Salamancia, N. Y.

Dr. N. L. Galloway, Monroe, Ga., says: S. S. S. stands without a peer, the profession will have to acknowledge it a specific for blood diseases.

Have seen S. S. S. stop the hair from falling out in short time, wonderful effects in all Skin or Blood diseases. W. H. Patterson, Druggist, Dallas, Texas.

Our science has not made known a combination equal to S. S. S. for Skin or Blood Diseases, says T. L. Massinburg, Ph. G. Macon, Ga.

EASLEYS, S. C., April 29, 1880.

I have had remarkable success with S. S. S.; have cured several cases permanently in a very short time. One case which I am now treating was given up to die, and after using three bottles is so far recovered that I think one more bottle will cure her. The most remarkable case of all was a lady with medulary cancer of the womb, for whom I had no hope whatever. After using one bottle, I am satisfied she will soon be cured.
J. WYLLIE QUILLIAM, M. D.

Has given better satisfaction than any remedy for Blood Diseases we have ever handled. Schiller & Stevens, Druggists, Washington, D. C.

Many physicians have indorsed S. S. S. as a specific for Blood Diseases; is one of the most popular remedies we keep. S. Mansfield & Co., Memphis.

Improved after taking the first bottle of S. S. S., in two weeks was able to come home, finding the waters no benefit. J. W. Reid, Newport, Ark.

S. S. S. has given entire satisfaction to everybody who have taken it for Skin or Blood diseases." E. A. Brittain, druggist, St. Joseph, Mo.

One of our workmen was cured with S. S. S. of Blood Poisoning of five years standing. Wm. E. & T. W. Hooper, Contractors, Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S. has given better satisfaction to customers than anything we have ever sold for Skin or Blood diseases. J. A. Flexner, Louisville, Ky.

Have heard the highest expressions of appreciation from parties who have taken S. S. S. for Skin and Blood diseases. Wm. Litterer & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Have never handled anything which gave better satisfaction for Blood or Skin diseases than S. S. S. Clark & Sclater, Druggists, Danville, Va.

Have used S. S. S. for Skin Diseases with marked success; satisfied it will do all that is claimed for it. Wm. B. Smith, M. D., Tumbling Shoals, S. C.

ATLANTA, March 15, 1882.

I feel it a duty I owe suffering humanity to add my testimony to the merits of S. S. S.

After suffering from the worst blood diseases for more than two years, being treated by several eminent physicians, with no perceptible change for the better, confined to my room and bed the greater part of the time, my body covered with copper colored sores from the size of a pea to that of a silver half dollar, I was well nigh in despair. Finally I commenced taking S. S. S. In a short time I began to improve in flesh, and all the sores healed and I feel and know that I was well, and to S. S. S. must the credit be given of my entire restoration to health. I have not taken a dose for more than six months, and am as free from sores or blemish as any one.
LOTTIE BOSS.

Away with prejudices, and take this most wonderful of all Blood Purifiers!

$1,000 will be paid any chemist who will find in 100 bottles of S. S. S. one particle mercury, iodide potassium, or any mineral substance.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RETURNED FROM HEAVEN

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF HATTIE CRAIG, OF BOSTON.

After Dying She Recover, Bringing Assurances of Health Received in Heaven—Death Followed, However, in a Few Days—Her Experience in the Other World.

BOSTON, May 28.—A strange story is just reported from East Boston. Recently there died at the residence of a Mrs. R. Lovejoy, No. 157 Webster street, Hattie G. Craig, about twenty-four years old. Her death was produced by sickness of nearly a year, and the disease of which she died was clearly of a consumptive nature. The deceased was a most estimable young lady in every respect, and was an active member of the Sunday-school of the Warren American Baptist church. On the morning of the 12th the long-suffering patient appeared to have breathed her last. The body was laid out and preparations made for the funeral. Some hours afterwards the weeping father, who was about leaving the room, was startled by a movement of the body, and an exclamation simultaneously of "Papa, papa, please don't leave me!" When he turned around he saw, with delight and astonishment, that his daughter was not a corpse, but an actual living and conscious being. Of course there was now great joy and consternation throughout the household. When she became somewhat calm, Miss Craig, with a smile and countenance angelic beyond description, asked: "Oh, papa, dear, do you know where I have been?"

"No, Hattie, tell me where you have been. Let me know all about it," answered the overjoyed father.

"Oh, papa, I have been heaven, and am to have my health restored to me on certain conditions," she answered in great glee.

"What are these conditions, and are you willing to submit to them?" asked the father

"Yes, father, certainly I am."

"But what are they?" still queried the parent.

"I cannot reveal them to you now; but, oh, I saw such beautiful things in heaven, and am going to heaven again, and when I go don't let them put me in the ground until you are sure I am dead." During the rest of the day up to 6 o'clock in the evening the poor girl was alternated unconscious and in a swooning condition.

In her lucid moments, which were frequently prolonged, she all the while insisted that she had been in Heaven. But no inducement could tempt her to reveal the splendors and delights of what she saw on the golden shores. She is said to have been impressed with an indescribable desire, even an absolute longing, to return. Soon after this she had five or six spasms, and in the last one she was in the most excruciating agony, and piteously begged to be killed. Soon after she died. In view of what had happened in the morning, it was determined to have the most absolute proof of death before making any arrangements for the obsequies or burial. A close watch of the remains detected a movement of the balls at frequent intervals, and one of the eyes persisted in keeping open in spite of all efforts to close it. Dr. E. A. Gilman, of South Boston made a careful examination and advised against interment until there was unmistakable signs of decomposition. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, the 14th inst., the services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Gifford, of the Warren avenue church. At this time the appearance of the body had not changed, and one of the near relatives is firm in the belief that Miss Craig heard every word of the exercises. Subsequent to the funeral Dr. Taft, of Worcester, said the case was wholly different from any he had ever witnessed. There were none of the usual evidences of death, and yet he could not believe that the girl was living. Four days after the first supposed dissolution the most unmistakable evidences of mortification were apparent, and the remains of the poor girl were on that day taken to Andover for final interment.

MR. CHRISTIANCY'S STORY.

Correspondence in Which he Says he Advised His Wife Not to Marry Him.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In the Christiancy divorce suit the testimony of ex-Senator Christiancy is being taken in his own behalf. In connection with it several important letters have been put in evidence. Among them is a long letter written by Mr. Christiancy on the 18th of August, 1878, to his wife's father, John W. Lugenbeel. It begins with a reference to the correspondence between Senator Christiancy and Miss Lugenbeel before their marriage, a correspondence in which, Mr. Christiancy says, he endeavored carefully and scrupulously to convince her that she ought not to marry him, and in which he insisted many times that she should reconsider the matter. He urged particularly, he says, his own unfitness on account of age, and said to her that he had comparatively a short time to live, while she at his death would be young. He admitted that he loved her, and said that if after full and mature consideration she still wished to marry him he would consent. He supposed and believed, he says, that she would see the unsuitableness of the match and abandon all thought of it, but when, after all his expostulation, she declared that she still wished him to make her his wife, he had, as a gentleman, only one course to take.

The marriage, he continues, took place, and if the love which she professed for him had really existed, nothing, he says, could have made him happier. On the morning of the wedding, however, she heard of the return of James Lugenbeel, and fainted upon receiving the news. When they reached Philadelphia and were alone she told him that she had been engaged to Mr. Lugenbeel; that the engagement had been broken off, and that she did not know how deeply she loved him until his name was mentioned. She said she had perjured herself in her marriage vows; that she was miserable, and that she wanted a divorce forthwith. When they returned to this city all went well until she met Mr. Lugenbeel in the art gallery, and from that time, he says, she seemed dejected and desperate, and again asked for a divorce. Soon after this Mr. Frank Anderson became attentive to her and her affections seemed to attach themselves alternately to him and to Mr. Lugenbeel, and again came the frenzy for divorce. Finally she quieted down, and appeared to think more of her husband.

After she returned home in August, 1876, the letter continues, her love for Anderson broke out afresh, and her hatred for her husband increased. She also had a fondness for Mr. Sam Register, of Baltimore, and for a Mr. Mayer. She often declared that she wished her husband was dead, and said that he was all that stood between her and happiness.

Mr. Christiancy then refers to the fact that his wife went to the healing springs in preference to going to Saratoga or Kansas with him, and says that he felt suspicious that she had gone to the springs with some old lover. When she wrote to him she taunted him with being old; did not pretend to love him; said she would not live with him again; that she would spend all the money she pleased; that she would run him in debt, and that she wanted a divorce. The husband replied that he would not quarrel with her, nor would he be ruined in the way she proposed. He was willing to receive her at home, treat her kindly, and provide for her in proportion to his means, but from that time forward he would make no apology for any conduct of his. He closes his letter by appealing to Mr. Lugenbeel to interest himself in his daughter's welfare, to check her downward course, and to save her from ruining her reputation.

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia hysteria and kindred complaints, will find without a rival Brown's Iron Bitters.
may28—d&w1w

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

in sickness is of great value. Its action on the nerves of the disturbed stomach is soothing and effective.

Mrs. Harris, of Buffalo, was recently treated in Troy, N. Y., for cancer, and no less than nine separate and distinct cancers were removed from her breast.

DELEVAN, Wis., September 21, 1878.
Gents—I have taken not quite one bottle of the Hop Bitters. I was a feeble old man of 78 when I got it. To-day I am as active and feel as well as I did at 30. I see a great many that need such a medicine.
D. BOYCE.

"Take that right away," said the young man to the waiter, as he pointed to a saucer of whipped cream which had been brought for his strawberries, "I did not come here to get shaved."

Distance Lends Enchantment.

Maud had a fine figure, good face and pretty name. One should see her at a distance. When she began to talk, you realized that she never used SOZODONT. Her breath was unlike the breezes of Araby the blest.
may28—d1w sun tues thurs sat&w1t

Profesor Hedge, of Cambridge, has said a great many good things in his long life, but nothing better than this: "What we need most is not to realize the ideal, but to idealize the real."

A Good Nurse

should not hesitate to wait upon those whom even such a disease as small-pox has attacked. There is little to be feared by persons waiting on the sick if they will use Darby's Prophylactic Fluid freely in the water they bathe with and also take it internally. In sick rooms it should be exposed on a plate or saucer, and the patient sponged off with the fluid diluted with water, and also a few drops used internally. It should also be used about every part of the house.

The Minnesota State Historical society is about to purchase the old Goodhue printing press, the first ever used in the state, but that was not farther back than the spring of 1849.

A bottle of Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined cures without nauseous medicines. $1. Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.
apr 11 d&w1y tues thur sat

Men who are all facts lose a great deal of pleasure in this world. They do not believe in love at first sight because they cannot reduce it to a mathematical demonstration.

Constipation is a disease-maker and leads to indigestion, acid stomach, heartburn, fevers, biliousness, sick headache, topidity of the liver, colic, inflammatory diseases, nervousness, loss of apetite, etc. These can all removed by the use of Bailey's Saline Aperient.
june1—d1m sat tues thur&w1m

Three respectable, hard-working servant girls have committed suicide in Utica within a year, it is asserted from disappointment in love in each case.

Dr. J. W. Gibbon, of Arkansas, writes: "For many years my wife was a sufferer from a terrible female complaint that baffled the skill of all physicians around me. She used Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters; they cured her sound and well, and I do not hesitate to say they saved her life.
june1—d1m sat tues thur&w1m

They are going to have a national convention in Omaha in July of manufacturers of hair dyes. Front seats reserved for red-headed men.

LOTTERIES

L.S.L.

UNPRECENTED ATTRACTION!
Over Half A Million Distributed.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
during which will take place the
145th GRAND MONTHLY
AND THE
Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing
At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 13th, 1882
Under the personal supervision and management of
GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and
GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $100,000,

NOTICE.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize of	$100,000	$100,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	20,000
2 Grand Prizes of	10,000	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
10,000 "	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	200	$20,000
100 " "	100	10,000
100 " "	75	7,500
11,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. } Commissioners
GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va. }

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For information apply to
M. A. DAUPHIN
New Orleans, La
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

The New York Office is removed to Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.
may9—d&w5w

---45TH---
POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.
In the city of Louisville, on
Friday, June 30th, 1882.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted), under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

JUNE DRAWING.

1 Prize		$30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20 Prizes	500 each	10,000
100 Prizes	100 each	10,000
200 Prizes	50 each	10,000
600 Prizes	20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes	10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes		2,700
9 Prizes 200 each,		1,800
9 Prizes 100 each,		900
1,960 Prizes		$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York.
may30—d&w tues thur sat&w3w

DARBY'S PROPHYLATIC FLUID.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER
DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid!

SMALL POX ERADICATED

Pitting of SMALL POX Prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Removes all unpleasant odors.
Tetter dried up.
It is perfectly harmless.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.

DIPHTHERIA PREVENTED

Contagion destroyed.
Sick Rooms purified and made pleasant
Fevered and Sick Persons relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylatic Fluid added to the water.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
In fact it is the great Disinfectant and Purifier.

PREPARED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SOLE PROPRIETORS
may23—d1m tues thur sat &w1m top col nx rd m

HOP BITTERS.

aug27—dly tues thur sat & wkly No 3

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Summer Complaints.

At this season, various diseases of the bowels are prevalent, *and many lives are lost* through lack of knowledge of a safe and sure remedy. **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER** is a sure cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, etc., and is *perfectly safe.*

Read the following:

BAINBRIDGE, N. Y., March 22, 1881.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER *never fails to afford instant relief* for cramp and pain in the stomach.
JOSEPH BURDITT.

NICHOLVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1881.
The *very best* medicine I know of for dysentery, cholera morbus, and cramps in the stomach. Have used it for years, and it is *sure cure* every time.
JULIUS W. DEE.

MOINGONA, IOWA, March 12, 1881.
I have used your PAIN KILLER in several cases of cramp, colic and cholera morbus, and it gave almost instant relief.
I. E. CALDWELL.

CARNESVILLE, GA., Feb. 28, 1881.
For twenty years I have used your PAIN KILLER in my family. Have used it many times for bowel complaints, and it *always cures.* Would not feel safe without a bottle in the house.
J. B. IVIE.

SACO, ME., Jan. 22, 1881.
Have used PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER for twelve years. It is *safe, sure, and reliable.* No mother should allow it to be out of the family.
H. I. NAYES.

OZNEIDA, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1881.
We began using it over thirty years ago, and it always gives immediate relief. Would hardly dare to go to bed without a bottle in the house.
W. O. SPERRY.

CONWAYBORO, S. C., Feb. 22, 1881.
Nearly every family in this section buys a bottle in the house.
DR. I. MORTON.

U. S. CONSULATE,
CREFELD, RHENISH PRUSSIA, Feb. 8, 1881.
I have known PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER almost from the date it was introduced, and after years of observation and use I regard its presence in my household as an *indispensable necessity.*
L. C. POTTER, U. S. Consul.

BURTON-ON-TRENT, ENG.
I had been several days suffering severely from diarrhœa, accompanied with intense pain, when I tried your PAIN KILLER, and found almost instant relief.
H. J. NOONE.

21 MONTAGUE ST., LONDON, ENG.
During a residence of twenty-three years in India, I have given it in many cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, and cholera, and never know it to fail to give relief.
R. CLARIDGE.

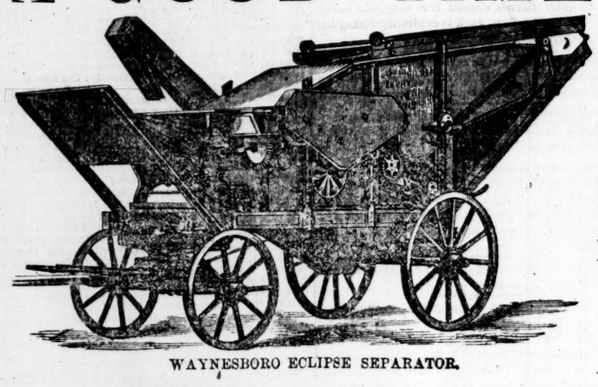
No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy. Its price brings it within the reach of all. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july5—d&w1y whole nxt rd mat june july august

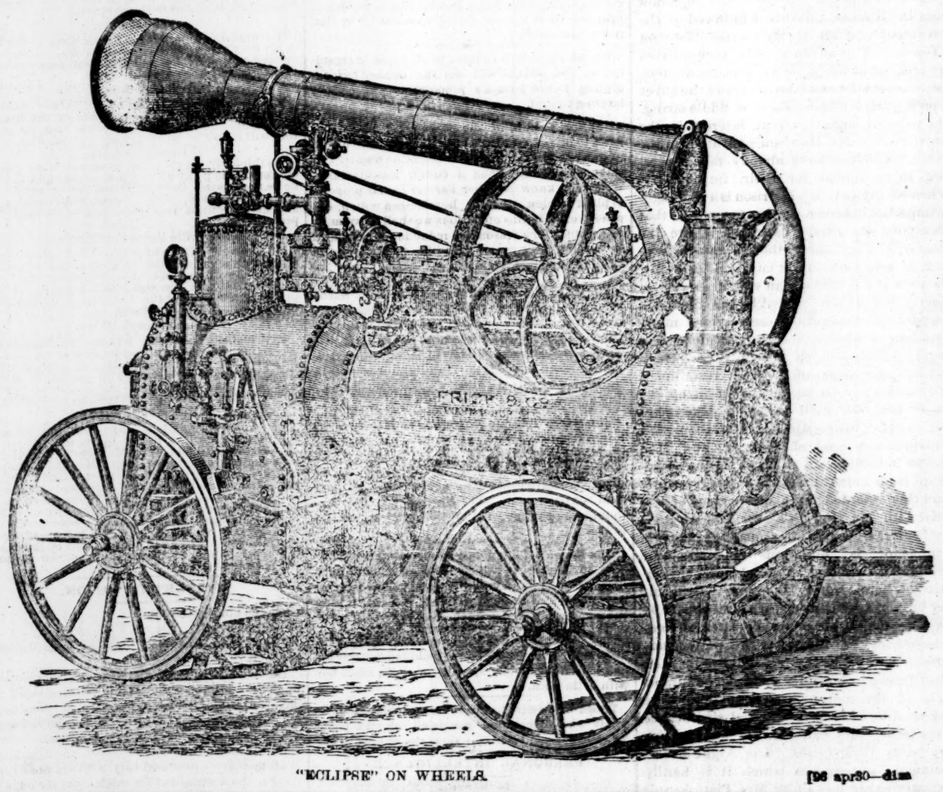
SEPARATORS, ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

A GOOD TIME AHEAD!



WAYNESBORO ECLIPSE SEPARATOR.

The Wheat Crop of this year is unprecedented in acreage and quality.
THE "ECLIPSE SEPARATOR" is guaranteed the
BEST ON EARTH.
And the
ECLIPSE ENGINE
LEADS THE WORLD
FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.
"A word to the wise is sufficient."
THOS. CAMP,
General Agent,
COVINGTON, GEORGIA



"ECLIPSE" ON WHEELS.

[26 apr30—d1m

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP. ROBERT H. SMITH.

A. B. FARQUHAR & Co.
MACON, GEORGIA,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,
FARQUHAR'S GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,
CHAMPION REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE RAKES, GRAIN FANS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HARDWARE.
PROPRIETORS CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS
apr1—— jan2—d1f

JOHNSTON'S PATENT STANDARD DRY SIZED KALSOMINE.

READY FOR USE! POSSESSES STRONG DISinfecting properties and can be effectually used in cleansing and rendering healthful apartments, the walls of which have become impregnated with the germs of disease. For sale by
A. P. TRIPOD.
may1 1m 13 South Broad street.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,
Manufacturers of Chattahoochee
RIVER BRICK.
OILED, HAND-PRESSED AND ORDINARY rough pressed brick now on hand and for sale in quantities to suit the purchasers. We request all interested to see our brick before purchasing. Office No. 33 South Broad, up stairs. 958 ap12—3m

UNDERTAKERS.

H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker,

No. 18 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga.
KEEPS FULL LINE OF METALIC AND WOOD Caskets and Coffins, Burial Robes, etc., of best manufactures. Fine hearses and carriages at reasonable prices. Prompt attention to telegraphic and all other orders, day and night. A perfect embalming process. Located opposite telegraph office and passenger depot.
G. R. BOAZ,
687 jan15 1yr Proprietor

The Press and People Acknowledge The Christian Index to be the Best Advertising medium in the South.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX

THE LEADING RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

16 Pages Illustrated.
Price, $2.60 Per Annum.

FACTS

It has been established for more than half a century.
It represents a constituency of near two hundred thousand, a majority of whom read it.
Its subscribers, as a rule, are responsible citizens.
Thousands of the best people of the South read no other paper, and can, therefore, be reached only by this.
Its high moral character gives it an influence not possessed or claimed by the secular press.
As a rule, the prudent business man will avail himself of the best medium at his command to bring his business to the attention of those who constitute the worth and wealth of a community. THE CHRISTIAN INDEX, published at Atlanta—the Gate City of the South, and the Capital of Georgia—is read more generally in the cities, in the villages, and in the country, by people of every pursuit, than perhaps any other paper in the South.
The above considerations render this paper an unsurpassed advertising medium for the Southern States, and, certainly, very strongly commend it to the favor and patronage of all practical business men who desire to enjoy a liberal Southern trade.
ADVERTISING RATES:—20 cents per line for first insertion—15 cts. per line for each subsequent insertion.
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
Premiums Publishers, Engravers, Lithographers, Railroad and Commercial Printers,
ATLANTA, GA.
may26—dtf

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES, AT THE ATLANTA Trunk Factory, No 9 and 11 Pryor street; salesroom No 50 Whitehall street. Trunks, valises, satchels, tourists' companions, sample cases, pocketbooks, baskets, hammocks, etc. All styles of goods made to order and repaired. Lieberman & Kaufmann, No 50 Whitehall street and 9 and 11 Pryor.
1237 may28 1w top col

FINANCIAL

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., BANKERS, 36 W. Alabama street—Transact a general Banking business, make collections, receive deposits and allow interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. New York exchange at current rates. R F Maddox, J W Rucker, W L Peel
409 apr9 3m top col

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT LAD who can read manuscript. Apply to Foreman News Room Constitution at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

WANTED—HANDS TO WORK IN TITLEBAUM & Macklin's Match Factory—girls preferred. Only a few good-behaving boys needed. Enquire at the Factory, No. 288 and 290 Wheat street. Ask for Mr. Macklin.
junel 1t

AGENTS WANTED—ACTIVE, RELIABLE male and female agents can get an agency to canvass for the Mississippi Matrimonial Mutual Aid Association, as local agents in the surrounding country, outside of Atlanta. A liberal commission allowed. Address Ryan & Co., 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
junel d1t

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ACTIVE MEN with good reference, to travel and sell trees. M Cole & Co.
may31 2t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A PAIR OF NO. 1 MULES. Address, at this office, Fulton.
junel 1t

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A BARGAIN TO PRINTERS—I OFFER FOR sale my Job Office, consisting of one quarto Gordon Jobber, nearly new, with latest improvements; one Novelty Press, about 140 fonts Job Type, latest styles; Cabinets Cases, Furniture and all fixtures for a first-class office. The office has a large patronage, and is paying well. My only reason for selling is continued ill-health. An early applicant will get a bargain. Address W. W. Hood, Gainesville, Ga.
junel d2t

FOR SALE—TWO SEATED CARRIAGE AND superb family horse. Enquire Geo. F. Bolles, General Manager D. Appleton & Co., 40 Marietta street.
may15 dtf—thur sat sun

FOR SALE AT SACRIFICE, A CHARTER OAK stove, No. 9, water, warm closet, utensils in abundance, perfect order. No. 70 Ivy street. Lot of old iron.
may31 2t

FOR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constutution, Atlanta, Ga
oct8—dtf

LARGE SIZE, SECOND-HAND, BUT COMPARatively new pair of Platform Scales, can be bought very low from Maddox, Rucker & Co.
may22—dtf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—16 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS at Decatur, Ga. This property is the prettiest and in fact the only unimproved property of any consequence now offered for sale in Decatur. They lie alongside the railroad and not far from the depot—size from one to seven acres; price from $250 up. Address E M Word, Real Estate Agent, Decatur, Ga.
junel d2t—thur sun

FOR SALE, AT DECATUR, GA.—A NEW AND elegant nine-room residence and acre lot, near the depot. E M Word, Real Estate Agent.
junel d2t—thur sun

AUCTION SALES.

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER—THAT BEAUtiful property, west side Boulevard, corner Cain street, 4 lots, the most desirable of any yet offered, will be sold next Tuesday afternoon, June 6th, at 5 o'clock, on the premises. N R Fowler, Real Estate Agent, No 37 Broad.
junel d1t

WE WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, SATURday, June 3d, at 4 o'clock, sharp, 7 vacant business lots or manufacturing site, fronting on Marietta street and W. and A. Railroad, only a short distance north of Haiman's Plow Factory, and this side of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Shops. These lots are amidst the heaviest manufacturing interests of the city, and in a section that is being taken up very rapidly for business and manufacturing purposes. Vacant property of this description, fronting on the railroad and also on one of the principal business streets of the city, is becoming scarce, and in a short time it will be impossible to get it at any price. Call at our office, get plats and attend the sale. Free ride on Marietta street cars. Ives & Krouse, Real Estate Agents, No. 20 Peachtree street.
junel d3t

FOR RENT—HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING OF eight rooms, connected with water works, convenient to business, churches, etc. W P Patillo, No 1 South Pryor street.
junel d1t

FOR RENT—A NEW EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING with all modern improvements, corner of Baker and Williams streets. J C Kirkpatrick.
junel d1t

FOR RENT—GOOD 7-ROOM RESIDENCE, CENtral and very convenient: also servants' house and stables on the lot. Roberts & Griffin.
junel d1t

ROOMS FOR RENT—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, single or in suite; private family; central location. Price reasonable. Address P. O. Box 546.
may30—d2t tues thur

TO RENT—LARGE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR office, bedrooms or families. Well lighted and ventilated. Mickelberry & Whitlock, 24 Alabama street.
1272 may28 1wk

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN room on McDonough street. Apply at 108 South Pryor street
1172 may28 4t

BOARDERS WANTED.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD, AT 173 Peachtree. Near in. High and beautiful location.
984 may21—2w

SUMMER BOARDING.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER BOARD CAN BE had at No. 109 McDonough street. May 27th, 1882.
934 may28—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DECORATED CHINA FIRED AND LESSONS IN painting given by Mrs. Oliver at 27 Luckie street. Terms reasonable.
may30 1m sun tues thurs

REMOVAL—DR J W GURLY HAS REMOVED his office to his residence, 287 Whitehall st.
1260—may28—1m sun tues

BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, DRY FLOORing and Ceiling, Shingles, Laths, Lime, Hair and Brick for sale at bottom prices, by W D Bell, corner Wheat and Pryor streets.
may10 1m

FRIERSON & LEAK, AUCTIONEERS.

PEACHTREE STREET LOT—A BEAUTIFUL residence site, at auction to-day, May 31st, at 5 o'clock on the premises. This lot is a gem. It is very large; it is very central; is on horse car line; it is a short walk from center of the city; sidewalks to it are nicely paved and dry; it is in a first-class neighborhood; it is surrounded by elegant residences; it is one of the best shaded and prettiest stretches of Peachtree street; it is on the west side, and has an east front; it has fine shade trees in front; it has large shade trees on it; it has choice fruit trees on it; it has a large, fertile garden spot; it is one of the most central, desirable and valuable lots left on Peachtree street; it is one of the most pleasant situations for a home in the city; it is on Peachtree street, the pride of Atlanta; It is the best and maybe the last chance to secure such a large, central and desirable vacant lot on Atlanta's beautiful avenue of wealth and fashion. All who aspire to a home on Peachtree street, will do well to give this fine large lot a prompt and careful examination. Titles all right. Terms cash. Special cars will leave the National hotel at 5 o'clock sharp, next Wednesday, for the sale. Fare free for all. Remember the time and be on hand. Auction card on the lot. Frierson & Leak, real estate agents, 33 Marietta street.
junel—d1t

FRIERSON & LEAK, AUCTIONEERS.

PEACHTREE STREET RESIDENCE AND LOT at auction. We will sell on the premises to-day at 5 o'clock, the 6-room residence, No. 202 Peachtree street, on a very large, valuable, corner lot, corner of Peachtree and Cedar streets, adjoining the above described vacant lot, and partaking of all the advantages as set forth in the description of the vacant lot. Parties interested in Peachtree street property and desirous of securing a splendid home on that grand avenue of beauty, wealth and fashion, cannot afford to neglect this opportunity of buying one of the very best locations on that most desirable residence street. The property to be sold is strictly first-class, and a more desirable home cannot be bought on Peachtree street. Special conveyances and horse cars will start for the sale from the National hotel at 5 o'clock sharp. Don't fail to go out with us and examine the property. The lots can be bought together, or separately as desired. Titles all right. Terms one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest. Frierson & Leak, Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street.
junel d1t

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—B D VITTUR CLOSED UP HIS place at 18 Broad street last night, and tomorrow will be in his new quarters in the old Franklin Printing House building. This is the place to buy all sorts of Cutlery at headquarters prices.
1312 may28—d1f

CIRCULAR No. 22.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION,
James M. Smith, Chairman.
Campbell Wallace,
L. N. Trammell.
Commissioners.
ATLANTA, GA., May 10, 1882.

1. The Georgia Pacific Railroad Company and the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad Company are each permitted to add the percentages mentioned below to the Commissioners "standard" Freight Tariff and charge such totals as maximum freight rates.

2. Add thirty (30) per cent to classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, A, B, E, G and H.

3. Add fifteen (15) per cent to (cotton) class J.

4. Add twenty (20) per cent (heretofore allowed every other railroad by circular 19) to fertilizers.

5. Classes C, D and F remain at "standard" rates allowed by circular 20.

6. All other classes remain at commissioner's "standard" rates.

7. The Georgia Pacific Railroad and the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad are each placed in passenger class B and allowed to charge (4) four cents per mile.

8. The Roswell Railroad and the Talbotton Railroad are each placed in passenger class C and permitted to charge five (5) cents per mile passenger fare.

By order of the Board.
JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.
R. A. BACON, Secretary.
may11—d1aw4w thurs

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $3 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 1, 1882.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court Decisions for February term, 1882, are now ready. Price one dollar.

THE signal service bureau report indicates to-day, for the south Atlantic and gulf states cloudy, rainy weather, southerly veering t westerly winds, stationary or lower tempera ture and pressure.

EX-GOVERNOR BULLOCK has appealed to the widows of Jackson county for protection to his calves, by presenting them cushioned pews in a church as recompense for woolen socks and walnut jeans.

ARABI BEY has kissed the khedive's hand, and yet the unfortunate ruler is said to be in danger of his life from the machinations of his unscrupulous premier. France is taking the initiative, backed by the voice of Europe, and almost any moment may bring news of a conflict.

OLD tales are not always true, nor is it necessary that they should be, the only requirement being that they be readable. The narrative of a mechanics' exodus north when Sherman branched out to Savannah is told as it was heard, and is presented for what it is worth.

THE scene in the house yesterday must have been one of great disorder and of a character to make every lover of his country blush, but as compared with the abuse of power by the majority and the abject subserviency of the speaker to the caucus rule, it sinks into nothingness.

IT is not always easy to live up to the rules, and especially such rules as Davenport devised for the government of his wife, formerly Miss McIntyre, of Savannah. The evidence as given in the divorce proceedings, in St. Louis, proves that we do not go to Turkey for tyrants of the marital chamber.

COLUMBUS having demonstrated that there were dividends in cotton-spinning, now proposes to settle the question of extracting the oil from cotton seed with profit. The Muscogee oil mill company has been organized with a capital of $100,000, and will proceed to the erection of its buildings at once.

THAT the dogs of Georgia cost more than her preachers, and that rats claim a tithe of her wheat and corn, are among the curious deductions from a talk with the commissioner of agriculture, who also sees in 1882 a bad year for cats, whose places as rat-killers can only be filled by black snakes, according to Congressman Hammond.

THE homestead law has always been the subject of much discussion, being variously viewed in different places. An article elsewhere suggests that it should, like the stock and the temperance laws, be made a matter for local option. But the men who owe will always outvote the men who collect. The best remedy is for each individual to attend to his own business instead of calling upon the state to do it for him.

THE governor of Missouri, having tired of removing criminals by giving advance pardons to new ones, has about concluded to pardon Frank James, and allow him to settle down as one of the leading citizens of Johnson county. The most aristocratic families of England are descended from just such freebooters as Frank, and there is no reason why the James of the future should not carry as his heraldic emblem a car ditched and a burglar's jemmie.

THERE is money in honey. That is one of the latest discoveries made by Dr. Cartledge, of Norcross, who has been courting the bee for what it could do, and has succeeded in gathering five hundred pounds of honey at twenty cents. And all this without an appeal to the guano dealer, nor a dreaded "future" operator to mar his peace. If this single experiment could be multiplied one thousand times it would be such a source of wealth as to rank with the staples.

BOSS CAMERON'S TROUBLE.

It seems to be plain—it has long been plain, that the Pennsylvania boss must share the fate of bosses in general in this country. No matter how ably and skillfully they act, each and all of them must in the long run accept defeat and overthrow. Personal domination of a great party is always objectionable, and its ending is only a matter of time. With the overthrow of Cameron the great bosses will have disappeared from the scene, and the list of them from Tweed down to Cameron, including the late Mr. Conkling, presents very plainly the fact that the people will soon or late crush all party dictators.

In Cameron's case it is now stated that we are to be treated to a modified dose of Conklingism. He does not propose to vacate his seat in the senate, but he does propose to decline, it is stated, a re-election. His present term does not, it is true, expire until March 3, 1885; but the statement of his desire to retire both from party leadership and the senate is said to be in strict harmony with his recent acts. The legislature to be elected this fall will not elect his successor, but it has been reasonably argued that if he desired to be his own successor he would long since have been engaged in arranging this year for the election of his friends to the legislature of 1884-85. He has done nothing of the kind, and this fact induces people in Pennsylvania to accept the statement as truth that the boss is tired of the trouble and expense of party leadership, and that nothing can induce him to retain either after 1884. Of course he may reconsider, but as the case stands it is reasonable to conclude that the Pennsylvania boss is as tired of opposing the people as Mr. Conkling ever was.

The Pennsylvanian proposes, however, to go down with his flag flying. At a recent conference in Philadelphia he plainly told politicians and capitalists alike that he must be sustained; that his will was supreme; that they must choose between a stalwart or Cameron victory and the democracy; that if he was not sustained by the capitalists the tariff would go down with him. in fact, that he would aid in overthrowing it, He plants the Cameron flag, so to speak, defying his enemies and dictating the measures of support, and cooly defining lthe dangers of a want of support on the part of capitalists. He is the ideal boss of the period—domineering, insolent and reckless of public opinion. The people's will is nothing; his will—and he is a very ordinary mortal in all respects except that he is a son of his father—is everything. This is all very brave and grand perhaps, but there are indications that Pennsylvania's coarse-grained leader has read the handwriting on the wall. He braves defeat, because he is sick and tired of the foolhardy and unsatisfactory business of thwarting public sentiment.

CHALMERS.

It has already been announced that Chalmers, of Mississippi, who held his seat in congress by fraud, has joined the independent and republican coalition in his state. In one of his manifestoes issued in explanation of his remarkable conduct, Chalmers charges that Congressman Hewitt, of New York, stated in the caucus that the northern democrats could not afford to filibuster in a contested case between a white man and a negro. This charge having been brought to Mr. Hewitt, the latter writes a letter in which he states that he was not at the caucus, and therefore could not have made the remarks. He further says that at the caucus Judge House, of Tennessee, declared that the democrats could not afford to resort to filibustering to keep Chalmers in his seat. This was also the judgment of Tucker, Carlisle and Hammond, all southern democrats, and the very men chosen by Chalmers to represent his case. It appears that the elections committee of the house had investigated the case as fully and as fairly as the democrats could ask, and there was no reason why they should attempt to obstruct legislation in order to shield Chalmers and to keep him in a seat to which he was entitled only by a severe straining of a legal technicality.

The republicans are welcome to Chalmers. After abusing him as a political outlaw, it is perfectly natural that they should hasten to accept his proffer to aid them in their work of corruption in Mississippi. He and they will fail, but those who believe in the fitness of things ought to be satisfied with Chalmers's present position. He will make a capital running mate to Bill Chandler.

THE JUNE MAGAZINES.

To-day is the first of June, and yet the June magazines that have been cut, and read, and laid away have dust upon their covers. This shows how rapidly it is possible to live under a republican form of government, with your Uncle David Davis in one chair and Robeson occupying the other by proxy. Nevertheless, it stands to reason that a June magazine should not be carefully considered out of its season. The Atlantic, which is first at hand, opens with a poetical tribute to Longfellow from Dr. Holmes, and this is followed by the continuation of Mr. Hardy's serial "Two on a Tower." This advances with accumulated interest, but at the close of the installment the novelist strikes a false note, and the effect is pretty much like breaking a fiddle-string. The paper of largest current interest is the fourth part of Mr. Harrison's "Studies in the South," which we have already taken occasion to commend for their impartiality. When we say that Mr. Harrison is a thoroughly impartial observer, we do not mean that his reports are always flattering. Quite the contrary. They have the advantage, however, of being absolutely fair and just. Mr. Harrison is not only a man whose powers of observation are trained, but he has those enlarged views—bordering closely on the manifestations of what we loosely call statesmanship in politics—which not only perceive a fact but the cause of it. This installment of "studies' is so suggestive in many respects that we shall probably take occasion to refer to it again. M. H. Catherwood contributes a good short story, and Miss Phelps forges ahead with "Doctor Zay." There is no more interesting literary study than that afforded by a comparison of this serial with Mr. Howells's "Dr. Breen's Practice." Mr. Howells's treatment of the woman-doctor is humorous and genuine throughout. Miss Phelps's is thoroughly heroic and therefore artificial. Her humor is extrinsic. We are awed by the suspicion that sooner or later we are to be brought face to face with a pretentious moral. Mr. Bishop's "The House a Merchant Prince" continues to be an admirable study of the metropolitan situation—if we may be allowed to give unusual significance to the term. Mrs. Sallie M. B. Piatt has some very pretty little verses, "The Night Moth's Comment," in regard to which it is hardly necessary to say it is a pity Mrs. Piatt doesn't boldly write her name Sarah instead of Sallie. Imagine Mrs. Browning signing her name Lizzie. We trust some kind friend will call Mrs. Sarah Piatt's attention to the matter. Never, since the world began, was a poet, male or female, named Sallie. Mr. Henry James, Jr., has an essay on Alphonse Daudet, which is not stupid simply because Mr. James never writes anything stupid; but it is very stilted.

The Century Magazine for June is full of pictures and poetry and the miscellaneous stuff that is supposed to interest magazine readers. The frontispiece is a portrait of Cardinal Newman, engraved from an etching, and the picture is to accompany an article by C. Keegan Paul. There are five illustrated articles —"Around Cape Horn," "Opera in New York," "The Bee Pastures of California," "Wood Engraving and The Century Prizes," and "Marble Mining in Carrara." There are poems by Joaquin Miller, Clifford Lanier, a brother of Sydney, and Maurice Thompson, the author of "A Tallahassee Girl," who has been going up and down the country shooting a bow and arrow, and writing verses for quite a number of years. Mr. Howells's "A Modern Instance," shows that delightful story writer at his best, and Mrs. Burnett's "Through one Administration" is gathering considerable human interest. Carlyle's Irish reminiscences are continued, and the various departments are full and interesting. The cuts accompanying the article on the Century's prize engravings shows that the apprentices of 1882 are as far advanced in the arts of wood engraving as their masters were five years ago, and it must be said for the apprentices that they seem to have a more artistic perception.

Harper's for June opens with a paper on "Quaint Old Yarmouth," by William H. Rideing, illustrated from drawings by Harry Fenn. Mr. Eugene L. Didier has an article on Baltimore, which, right in the face of Boston, he calls "The Social Athens of America." The article is illustrated by portraits of the many famous men and women who have made Baltimore society distinctive. The other illustrated articles are "Torpedoes and Torpedo Boats," "In the Pines," "The Father of the Pueblos," and "The Gates of Paradise." The art gem of the number is Mr. E. A. Abbey's illustration for one of Herrick's poems "Delight in Disorder." This exquisite drawing, as the readers of Harper know, is one of a series, and the announcement is made that those which have already been printed and others to follow are to be issued in a volume. These illustrations, with the quaint verses to which they are so happily fitted, will form the most elegant holiday book that has ever been published in this country. Colonel Richard M. Johnston contributes another of his inimitable Georgian sketches, "King William and His Armies," whereof the humor lingers long and delightfully in the mind. There are numerous other articles, including Mr. Black's serial "Shandon Bells," and the usual departments.

THE bears are looking hopefully to the day when they can snatch things bald-headed. This is all very well. Georgia is as solid on small grain as she is in her democracy.

DON CAMERON is like a young calf with a weevil in its ear. He is trying to scratch the off side of his head with his left hind foot.

Is it possible that there is an attempt among the speculators to bull bull-beef? In the language of the poet, the hour of the shanghai rooster draweth nigh.

SINCE Mr. Stephens mashed it, the poor little independent party has been hunting for a hole to fit it. All the small holes, however, appear to be occupied by Colonel Thornton's "liberal" party and the republican affair.

THE Hon. Jack Sherman has probably been falling back on memories of his Miss Liza Pinkston since Senator Brown caused him to retreat to the cloak room. The Hon. Jack is evidently losing his grip on figures and things.

CHOICE bull beef is now selling at thirty cents a pound in New York. Under these circumstances it is too early to begin a crusade against hog's fat.

IF Pennsylvania becomes a democratic state she can have a place in the procession right next to the triumphal car of Georgia.

ARTHUR is the man for the hour. The democrats wouldn't swap him for their Uncle David Davis. If things go on as they are now going, one end of the republican party will presently be slewed up in the iron works, and the other end will be in the deep sea.

WE have thus far failed to hear a reasonable objection to Mr. Stephens.

THE Macon Telegraph declares that the Stephens movement is hollow-hearted. There is a sizzle about this term "hollow hearted" which shows that Bridges Smith got it fresh and hot out of a college girl's composition. At the same time, our steamed contemporary will learn before the campaign is over that there is a considerable chunk of hastlett in the movement.

HENRY PERSONS is in favor of democratic organization. We trust he will see the necessity of accepting Editor Lamar's proposal to engage in a farming contest.

FARMER LAMAR, of the Macon Telegraph, proposes to invest ten thousand dollars in agriculture in order to prove that a real scientific planter can make more money than a cotton manufacturer. We do not know whether Farmer Lamar proposes to plant garden truck or bumble-bee cotton, but whenever he begins operations we shall move more strenuously for a reasonable reduction of the tariff on the iron that enters into the manufacture of farming implements and things.

ARE we to understand that the esteemed Macon Telegraph desires THE CONSTITUTION to engage with it in a farming contest to prove that the cotton planters of Georgia ought to be taxed on their cotton ties to increase the profits of a few Pennsylvania manufacturers? If the Telegraph has bucolic tendencies there is no reason why it shouldn't indulge them.

THE Macon Telegraph, which has a sincere desire to boss the democratic party of Georgia, says that democrats who object to the nomination of Mr. Stephens "are advised to remain out of the convention." We have heard of no such advice, and none such has been given. Our steamed contemporary should stand in the wind and allow his aberrations to cool.

OUR Macon contemporary desires THE CONSTITUTION to engage in a farming contest in order to "dispose of an important question." This is a flattering offer and we shall seriously consider it after the nomination of Mr. Stephens.

THE mass-meeting which the coalition colonels dispersed is supposed to have included one self-appointed delegate, one spectator and one small boy with a tin-horn.

THOSE who desire to shake hands with the democrats whose seats are contested should come forward now while Calkins sings the closing verse.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

In the State.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL BAIRD is abroad among the state volunteers.

MR. JOSEPH GLAWSON, of Jones county, is one of the model farmers of the state.

REV. HENRY QUIGG, of Conyers, is credited with being the wittiest among the Presbyterian preachers of the state.

IT is said that Judge Tompkins will vacate his seat on the Eastern bench, and that Captain Robert Falligant will make a strong bid for the succession.

In General.

A Cincinnati girl has sued her mother for slander.

CLARA BELLE, (Frank File, of the New York Sun) is a father.

IT is said that Colonel Rockwell is the only man now alive who saw the two murdered presidents die.

UPON Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris rests the responsibility of having made brick-red kid gloves popular in Washington.

"EMORY SPEER is now all that is left of the independent party of Georgia," says the New York Times with pungent satire.

NATALIE, the young queen of Servia, is a beautiful brunette, of stately figure above middle height, graceful in bearing and winning in manner. She is extremely fond of croquet, and was the introducer of that game into Servia.

UNDER-SECRETARY BURKE, Lord Frederick Cavendish's companion in the Phœnix park tragedy, was a scholar of high rank in literature, science and political economy. Some valuable translations from the French and German were made by him in early life.

PERE HYACINTHE has had a great popular success during his latest visit to Paris. He always asserts that he remains a Catholic, but a Catholic who denies the infallibility of the pope and legitimacy of the inquisition.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN'S friends in Ohio are talking about nominating him for secretary of state on the democratic ticket this year. If elected, they will nominate him for governor next year, and if elected again his nomination for president in 1884 will be a foregone conclusion.

THE business of the great French patent medicine house known as "Maison Frere," the property of M. Ch. Torchon, deceased, was lately sold at auction for the enormous sum of $2,100,000. It was bought in by the widow, her chief competitor being an English company, which stopped bidding at $1,800,000.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Not Room Enough.

Americus Recorder.

This oat raising business has got to be stopped or the farmers of Georgia will have to rent an adjoining state to stack their straw in, as the ground on which the oats is raised will not hold all of the straw.

The Malley Case Well Stated.

Springfield Republican.

There is a doubt whether either of the accused persons murdered the girl, there is a slight doubt as to whether they were with her on the night in question, and there is a doubt finally as to whether she was murdered at all.

The Two-Thirds Rule.

Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

Judging by the expressions of the democratic press of the state, as far as heard from, the sentiment is nearly unanimous in favor of the adoption of a majority rule in nominating conventions. It is, no doubt, best to do so, in order to avoid dissensions in the party.

A Washington Rumor.

Baltimore Sun Special.

One of the rumors among Pennsylvania politicians here to-night is that General Hancock is to be the democratic candidate for the governorship of Pennsylvania. It is said that Jere Black, who has been here several days, has caucused the nomination, and that it finds much favor. Black's son is spoken of as the candidate for the lieutenant-governorship of Pennsylvania on the same ticket.

A Silk Exchange.

Louisville Commercial.

The daily papers have published accounts of the incorporation in New York of the North American silk exchange. The object of the association is to encourage silk culture in the United States. It is added that it contemplates purchasing 350 acres of land on Lodge Island and 2,000 acres in Kentucky. These will be sold in small lots to parties who desire to raise silkworms and produce cocoons. It is further proposed to import silkworm eggs from the south of France and mulberry trees to start nurseries.

Newspaper Postage.

Cincinnati Gazette.

The postmaster general has suggested that all postage on regular newspapers be abolished. Government has set a strong precedent for this, and has made it a claim of justice by carrying newspapers free to any part of the county in which they are published. The same reason would carry them wherever they circulate. The reason is stronger for the papers whose higher qualities give them a general circulation. This provision is for the people; why should government restrict the freedom of the people in their newspaper reading? So long as government carries intelligence for the people free, let it carry such as they choose, instead of saying that if they will take a local paper they shall have it carried free, but if they take any other they must pay for carrying it, and pay enough more to make up for those carried free to others. And there are many counties in which no paper is published; why exclude the inhabitants of these?

Congress has dealt harshly with the newspapers. It was done for spite, because the leading republican papers condemn the franking privilege for the great abuse of it. It exempted the local papers to suborn them. It imposed on publishers the burden of prepayment on their circulation. Its rate on single papers is inordinately high, as compared to letters. And in the cities, where there is delivery by carrier, it does not even allow the free delivery of newspapers by carrier, nor the delivery at pound rates. But congressmen have got back their franking privilege; now let them take off the penalty from the city papers.

The State Canvass.

Sandersville Mercury.

Fall into line, pencil-pushers, it is no use kicking. Uncle Alex is bound to be governor.

Athens Banner.

It is amusing to watch the contortions of the independent papers in Georgia since Mr. Stephens's outspoken stand. That party has been gored by one of the horns of a dilemma.

Gwinnett Herald.

What effect will this letter have? In our opinion it will give Stephens the nomination of the democratic convention without a struggle and his election will follow by an overwhelming majority.

Eatonton Chronicle.

We think Mr. Stephens for governor is the panacea for all the political ills in Georgia, and that if he be nominated there will be no opposition, a great desideratum, when we remember the ugly and fierce contest two years ago. Let there be peace, if possible.

Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

Mr. Stephens will be nominated and elected governor of Georgia, and this distinction will be a well merited reward to him for his long, earnest and patriotic devotion to the rights and integrity of the people of Georgia, and the doctrines and principles of true constitutional liberty.

Middle Georgia Times.

Mr. Stephens hits these fellows that calls themselves independent democrats a center shot when he says, "My political affiliation is entirely with the democracy on principles and measures, and if in either it has erred, such errors should be corrected within rather than without its ranks."

Augusta Chronicle.

The Augusta Chronicle insists that an old and infirm man, pleading to lay down the burden of official life, shall take upon himself the weight of a governorship and senatorship.—Macon Telegraph. Mr. Stephens has "outlived" his age and infirmities long ago. While half the members of congress are lolling about the corridors, Mr. Stephens is in active correspondence with nearly every man in his district, and while the vigorous are resting at summer watering places, he is compiling a history of the whole country. Such a man could be governor all the winter and adjourn to the senate for pastime in the spring.

MYRTLE'S DEVOTION.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Myrtle, dear?"

"Yes, George, what is it?" replied the girl, glancing shyly upward.

The radiant glory of a summer moon shone down upon the earth this June night, bathing in all its mellow splendor the leafy branches of the sturdy old oaks that had for centuries shaded the entrance to Castle McMurtry and laughed defiance to the fierce gales that every winter came howling down in all their cruel force and fury from the moorlands lying to the westward of the castle. On the edge of the broad demesne that stretched away to the south stood a large, brindle cow, and as the moonlight flecked with silvery lustre her starboard ribs she seemed to Myrtle a perfect picture of sweet content and almost holy calm.

"Is it not a beautiful night, dearest?" murmered the girl. "See how the moombeams flutter down through the trees, making strange lights and shadows that flit among the shrubs and flowers in such a weird, ghost-like fashion. The dell is indeed clothed in loveliness to-night, sweetheart."

"Yes," said George W. Simpson, "this is the boss dell"—and then, looking down into the pure, innocent face that was lifted to his, he took in his own broad, third-base palm the little hand that erstwhile held up Myrtle's polonaise. As they stood there silently in the bosky glade George passed his arm silently but firmly around Myrtle's waist.

The noble girl did not shy.

"Do you love me, sweetheart?" he asked in accents that were tremulous with tremulousness.

Myrtle's head was drooped now, and the rosy blushes of Calumet avenue innocence were chasing each other across her peachy cheeks.

George drew her more closely to him. If a mosquito had tried to pass between them then it would have been bad—for the mosquito.

"Can you doubt me darling?" he whispered. "You surely must know that I love you with a wild, passionate, whoa-emma love that can never die. Do you not love me a little in return?."

For an instant the girl did not speak. George heard the whisking of the brindle cow's tail break in rudely upon the solemn stillness of the night, and ever and anon came the dull thud of the bull-frog as he jumped into a neighboring pond. Presently Myrtle placed her arms about his neck, and with a wistful, baby's-got-the-cramp look in her sweet face, she said to him, "I love you, George, with a deathless devotion that will eventually keep you broke." And with these fateful words she adjusted her rumpled bang and fearlessly led the way to an ice-cream lair.—From "How Suckers Bite in Chicago," by Murat Halstead.

DIVERSIFIED TALK

Upon the Food Crops of the State—Their Character and Extent.

Does Georgia raise enough corn, wheat and oats to support man and beast within her borders.

Let us see.

She comes nearer to being self-supporting this year than ever before, but does she actually turn the corner?

To hear the general exaggerated talk that is floating about one would think she would have millions of bushels of grain to spare. Said one gentleman:

"Why, at Rome alone this year 200,000 bushels of wheat will be marketed. What will become of this vast accumulation?"

At Mr. Gholston's mill at Atlanta—that one mill alone—will grind every bushel of it in less than a year. Put into flour, the 200,000 bushels will not last the 1,500,000 people in Georgia more than five days. Georgia is a big state.

"But look at the oat crop. Georgia has raised enough oats this year to last her two years."

Let us see. The oat crop of Georgia for 1881 was 3,250,000 bushels grown on 550,000 acres. The average this year is 690,000 acres, 30 per cent increase, and the yield is estimated at 8,900,000 bushels. The biggest oat crop ever raised before was in 1879, when it was 5,500,000 bushels. But to be liberal, estimate this year's crop at 10,000,000 bushels—three times the crop of last year. There are 240,000 horses and mules in Georgia. The oat crop divided among these would give each horse about forty bushels. At a half bushel a day, the crop would give our horses and mules alone less than three months rations. So our oat crop won't last two years by a jug full.

DOES GEORGIA RAISE HER OWN BREAD?

Pondering over these facts, a CONSTITUTION man dropped into the agricultural department yesterday, and put the above question to a crowd of gentlemen sitting there.

"Of course she does not," said Dr. Miller, "for millions of bushels of corn are hauled into the state and none are hauled out."

"She comes nearer to it," said Dr. Hardin, of Cobb, "this year than ever before. Let us investigate the three grain crops and see. There is wheat, first. What is the wheat crop?"

"There is an increase of 12 per cent acreage over last year," said Colonel Redding, "and a corresponding loss in cotton. The wheat crop of the state in 1879 was 3,158,000 bushels."

"There has been a steady increase in acreage every year since then, and the yield per acre this year is larger than ever before. It will reach 9,000,000 bushels, or three times what it was in 1879."

This was acquiesced in by the company as about correct.

"Now for the corn crop?"

"In 1879 Georgia raised 23,100,000 bushels of corn on 2,536,000 acres. She probably planted 3,000,000 acres in corn this year."

"It is too early to estimate the yield of corn per acre, but put it at eight bushels per acre—24,000,000 bushels of corn," said Dr. Miller.

"Now, add these together and you have, if these figures are correct, 33,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn raised in the state," said Judge Henderson.

"Let us begin with the people. Say that it takes a peck of meal a week for each person, excepting infants. This would be 13 bushels a year. To include all, and use flour or meal as pleased, say we make the average 10 bushels of wheat or corn to each person. This would be 15,000,000 bushels needed for the 1,536,000 people living in Georgia. Then there are 240,000 mules and horses. The oat crop (as shown above) will support them three months. Allow, with grazing and home-made grasses, that can be spared from the cows and sheep, that two bushels a week of corn will do them for the other nine months; that is about 75 bushels for each horse, or 8,500,000 bushels for the horses and mules.

"Add this to the 15,000,000 required for the people, and we have 23,500,000 of our wheat and corn crop gone and our oat crop entirely consumd. But we have men and horses provided for and 9,500,000 bushels of wheat and corn left. What becomes of this?"

"Good gracious," said Dr. Westmoreland, "consider the pigs."

"How many hogs are there in Georgia, known and confessed as hogs?" we asked.

"In 1870," said Colonel Newman, "we had 978,000 swine in Georgia. We have no later statistics, but I imagine there has been neither a marked decrease or increase."

"There are not over 1,000,000 hogs in Georgia," said Dr. Hardin, "and there are just about that many. It costs three bushels of corn to fatten a hog."

"Yes," said Dr. Miller, "and two bushels up to fattening age. You may count that the hogs of Georgia eat five bushels of corn each a year, or 5,000,000 in all."

"Even that leaves a margin of 4,500,000 bushels yet unused, with men, horses and hogs provided for. We have agreed that it is fair to presume the home-made hay, cotton-seed cake, etc., would support the cows and sheep if it was fed solely to them. Where then does the surplus corn and wheat go?"

"It is lost," said Dr. Miller, "because of unequal distribution. We have estimated that every bushel of oats grown will be fed to mules and horses. On the contrary very much of it is lost. Thousands of bushels are raised fifty miles away from a railroad, and it will not pay to haul it to market. These remote farmers put enough acres in oats to give them a sufficiency with a poor yield. The extraordinary yield gives them a big surplus that they waste, not being able to market it. So with corn, and measurably so with wheat. Much of the corn is distilled into liquor. Much of the wheat is being cut down while green and fed to stock because the farmer has no corn. A large percentage of the crop is lost by these items of waste or misappropriation."

"You must reserve about ten per cent of the crop for seed—that will take about 3,000,000 bushels of grain."

"And then," said a lay member, "there are the dogs."

"But you shouldn't count the dogs," said Colonel Redding, "for we feed them on sheep."

"But still the dogs of Georgia cost more than her preachers. A dog will eat enough corn (or bread) to produce 200 pounds of pork if it was fed to a pig. A dog will eat at least $5 worth of bread a year. We will average a dog to a family, or more. There are 300,000 families in Georgia, and—say 400,000 dogs. At $5 a dog it costs $2,000,000 a year to support our dogs. We do not pay the fourth of that to keep up our preachers and churches."

"The rats," said Dr. Hardin, "eat more than the dogs and the churches put together. The rats eat one-tenth of the corn I raise every year."

"My rats," said Dr. Westmoreland, rousing himself from the reading of Mr. Stephens's last letter, "eat one peck of corn a week, and I suppose I have the average rats."

"I can protect myself somewhat," said Dr. Hardin, "by cats. But every few years cats die out. This is the year that cats are dying out, and we shall suffer from rats severely."

"That reminds me," said Hon. N. J. Hammond, "of a proposition made me a few years ago. If there is anything I hate it is snakes. I was troubled with rats about my house. A fellow said to me: 'Why don't you get you a snake?' "A snake?" said I. "Yes; I keep a big black snake for killing rats. He sleeps with my children and keeps the house clear of rats."

"Suppose," said Dr. Hardin, "that Georgia had made this year, as she could have made easily, enough corn, wheat, oats and hay to feed her people, her horses, mules, sheep, hogs and cows. Why in five years, with her 800,000 bales of cotton, bringing $40,000,000 as a surplus each year, and her rice, vegetables, fruit and smaller crops to fill up the gaps—her mines yielding gold, coal, iron and copper—her exhaustless forests being drawn on to run factories and shops within her borders—with all her resources being turned into money, and her barns and granaries holding enough food for man and beast—she would be the richest state in the union, and her people would be happy and prosperous!"

We are tolerably near to that now!

To sum up the case, from the above figures, which are approximately correct, at least:

We will have this year for each one of our 1,536,000 people 10 bushels of Georgia raised corn or wheat, as they may prefer.

We will have for each one of our 240,000 horses and mules 40 bushels of Georgia-raised oats and 40 bushels of Georgia-raised corn, with which they can worry through the year very well.

We will have for each one of our 1,000,000 people five bushels of Georgia-raised corn—and we can buy 500,000 of these hogs, who will in turn yield us enough Georgia-raised bacon to feed one-third of our people.

We will then have, besides this, from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels of Georgia-raised corn and wheat for wastage, loss, rats, dogs, weevils, etc. This margin will doubtless be exhausted, and it may be that a small deficiency will be created. We have the wheat and oat crop already virtually settled, and we have put the estimate of the corn crop at eight bushels per acre. If the season is as good as it promises to be, we will make this.

A still further deficiency will be created by the fact that ten per cent of the crop should be reserved for seed. This would take 2,400,000 bushels of corn, 900,000 bushels of wheat and 1,000,000 bushels of oats.

From these causes we shall see a few millions of bushels of corn and wheat imported into this state from the west this year. But we shall see nothing like the avalanche of corn and meat that in former years has rolled down on us from the northwest, crushing the life out of our farmers, depleting our treasury and demanding in advance the millions our cotton brought us for the expenses of making it.

One more year of improved acreage in grain crops, such as we have made this year, will make our commonwealth absolutely independent of the world, the flesh and the devil. Let us have one more such year, and we will never relapse into our old system of dependence and slavery to the north-west.

PEACHES AND VEGETABLES.

Shipments and Prices Yesterday—A Talk With Mr. Henry Underwood.

Peaches yesterday were nine dollars a bushel, the price remaining unchanged. The shipments were as follows by express: Orchard Hill, 478 crates; Atlanta, 26 crates; Bolingbroke, 3 crates; Griffin, 2 crates; Barnesville, 7 crates; Forsyth, 6 crates; Palmetto, 266 crates; Algood, 4 crates. From other points on Central railroad, 244 crates; West Point railroad, 48 crates; other points, 109 crates, making a total of 1,112 crates. The peaches were shipped to the following places: Richmond, 50 crates; New York, 288 crates; Lynchburg, 10 crates; Cincinnati, 278 crates; Washington 196 crates; Baltimore, 170 crates; Nashville, 50 crates; Philadelphia, 212 crates. A few scattering crates were shipped. The total number received and shipped from all points was 1,221 crates—846 by the Air-Line and 375 by the Western and Atlantic road.

A TALK WITH MR. UNDERWOOD.

Mr. Henry Underwood, the car agent of the Louisville and Nashville road, in conversation with a CONSTITUTION man yesterday said:

"We have just had one hundred new fruit cars made for use on our roads. They contain the latest improvements in refrigerating and ventilating process and are very costly, but the trade in fruits and vegetables has grown so enormously along the line of our road that we have decided to give the business all the hauling facilities it demands. Of course the express companies carry the finer shipments and earlier shipments but the system of refrigerator car has been established so perfectly that the great bulk of the crop is moved by us. If anything is established by experience both in the east and the west it is that the proper way to ship perishable fruit or vegetables is in refrigerator cars. A line of these cars put on from Atlanta to east and west would result in a demand for four times as many next year and the building up of the fruit industries in Georgia beyond what the most sanguine man expects.

A Corner In Beef.

NEW YORK, May 31.—There is not enough beef on hand here to go around, and the supply is virtually cornered. Poor folks had to stop eating it a month ago, and the rich are now compelled to plank down thirty-two to thirty-five cents a pound, with a chance of being charged more hereafter, for the light receipts to-day put the wholesale price up one cent a pound.

An Indian Execution.

LITTLE ROCK, May 31.—Reuben Lucas was shot by order of the court at Tablequah, Indian territory, at one o'clock to-day, for the murder of A McKinley last December. Both Lucas and McKinley were of good Choctaw families, between whom there was a feud, and Lucas shot and killed the latter. Lucas met his death bravely.

Gladstone Marked Next.

LONDON, May 31.—The London papers print a story that both Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt have been warned that at the recent Irish meeting in London the hope was expressed that Gladstone would be assassinated next, and that this expression was received with loud and significant applause.

The Cotton Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 31—At the annual meeting of the cotton exchange, it was reported that the sales for the year were 307,075 bales against 310,516 last year. The cotton actually handled amounted to 513,975 bales. The sales of futures during the year foots up to 32,768,000 before call against 26,721,800 in 1881.

A LITTLE PEACH.

A little peach in an orchard grew;
A little peach of emerald hue,
Warmed by the sun and wet by the dew,
It grew.

One day, passing the orchard through,
That little peach dawned on the view
Of Johnny Jones and his sister Sue—
Them too.

Up at the peach a club they threw;
Down from the stem on which it grew
Fell the little peach of emerald hue.
Mon Dieu!

She took a bite and John a chew,
And then the trouble began to brew—
Trouble the doctor couldn't subdue.
Too true!

Under the turf where the daisies grew
They planted John and his sister Sue,
And their little souls to the angels flew.
Boo-hoo!

But what of the peach of emerald hue,
Warmed by the sun and wet by the dew?
Ah! well; its mission on earth is through.
Adieu!

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Share speculation opened strong, with an advance from Saturday's closing prices ⅛ to 1⅝ per cent, latter for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, while Alton and Terre Haute was 2⅞ per cent higher. In the early trade the market was strong and recorded an advance of ⅛ to 1 per cent, latter for New Jersey Central, while St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba sold up 4¾ per cent to 136¾. About noon there was a reaction of 2¾ per cent in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, 1 per cent in New Jersey Central, ⅛ to ½ per cent for the remainder of the list, Denver and Rio Grande. After this the market again became strong and sold up steadily to the close, the advance ranging from ⅛ to 2 per cent, Alton and Terre Haute preferred, Denver and Rio Grande, New Jersey Central, Lake Shore, Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific and New York Central were most prominent in the upward movement. The market closed strong and ¼ to 3⅞ per cent above the closing quotations of yesterday, latter for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba. Transactions aggregated 295,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	105	Pacific Mail	42
Georgia 7s mortg'e	109	Panama	*205
Georgia do gold	115	Quick-silver	39
Louisiana consols	67¾	Preferred	50
North Carolina old	28	Reading	56¾
North Carolina new	18	St L & San Fran	38
Funding	10	do Preferred	*49¾
Special tax	6¾	do first Preferred	87
Tennessee 6s	58	St. Paul	111¾
Tennessee new	58	Preferred	130
Virginia 6s	33	Texas Pacific	29
Consolidated	62	Union Pacific	113¾
Deferred	10	United States	73¾
Adams Express	135	Wells & Fargo	128
American Mer. Ex	96	Chicago & N W	130¾
Chesap'ke & Ohio	20¾	do Preferred	143¾
Chicago & Alton	131¼	Erie	25¾
C., St. L. & N. O	74	East Tenn R. R.	10¾
Consolidated Coal	28	Ga. R. R.	105
Delaware & Lack	120½	Illinois Central	134½
Fort Wayne	134½	Lake Shore	107¾
Hannibal & St Joe	90	L. & N.	74¾
Harlem	*205	Memphis & Char'n	50
Houston & Texas	*72½	N., C. & St. L	60¾
Manhattan Ele	54¾	N. Y. Central	128
Metropolitan Ele	86	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	127
Michigan Central	86¾	Rich. & Alleghany	17
Mobile & Ohio	22	Rich. & Dan	102
N Jersey Central	73¾	Rock Island	129
Norfolk & W'n Pre	57	S. C. con brown	101
N. Y Elevated	100	Wab., St. L. & Pac	29¾
Ohio & Miss	33½	do Preferred	53¾
Preferred	102	Western Union	85¾

*Offered

FRANK JAMES TO BE PARDONED

Rumors Concerning Negotiations Between the Outlaw and Governor Crittenden.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—R. J. Haine, of Kansas City, attorney of Mrs. Jesse James, who has been here several days and is well acquainted with most of the affairs of the James family, asserts that he is conducting negotiations with Governor Crittenden in behalf of several friends of Frank James, who are men of position and influence and deeply interested in bringing about an arrangement under which Frank can settle down and become a peaceful citizen. Haine further says that Governor Crittenden has given written promise that he will pardon Frank if he surrenders within certain time and is convicted upon trial, and that this letter is in possession of Frank's friends. Frank has not yet surrendered, however, nor does Haine claim to know that he will give himself up.

It is stated that Frank James has nominally surrendered to Sheriff Timberlake under a flag of truce, and that Governor Crittenden has promised a full and unconditional pardon to the famous outlaw. Sheriff Timberlake was registered here at the hotel under an assumed name, but was recognized by a reporter, and he, Police Commissioner Craig and the attorney all admitted that negotiations were pending for Frank James's pardon. They were in St. Louis for the express purpose of meeting Governor Crittenden on his return from New York, but the latter passed right through to Jefferson City.

They further stated that the delay in negotiations is occasioned by the friends of Frank James insisting that full pardons should also be secured from the governors of Minnesota and Texas, where the outlaw is under ban of the law, and steps are now being taken to that end. These pardons are necessary, for fear Crittenden's successor might deliver up Frank James on a requisition from either of said states. There is scarcely a doubt that the negotiations will be successfully consummated.

COEUR DE LION'S BANQUET.

Their Asylum's Capacity is Tested to Its Utmost—A Pleasant Evening and Lots of Good Feeling.

Notwithstanding the incessant and heavy rain last night the asylum of Cœur de Lion commandery No. 4 K. T. was filled to overflowing by the beauty and chivalry of Atlanta.

The invitations which drew so many of Atlanta's beautiful ladies and handsome gentlemen together have been the leading topics of society gossip for the past few days. They were unique in design and faultless in their execution, and read:

"Cœur de Lion commandery, No. 4 K. T. requests the pleasure of your company with ladies, at a reception to be given at their asylum, corner Broad and Marietta streets, Wednesday night, May 31, at eight o'clock, on which occasion Brother Albert Pike, grand com. sup. council, A. A. S. R., so. jurisdiction U. S. A. and Brother W. M. Ireland, acting secretary gen sup council A. A. S. R., so jurisdiction U. S. A., will be present. Sir Kt. Samuel Hape, Sir Kt. A. M. Law, Sir Kt. R. M. Rose, Sir Kt. D. M. Bain, committee.

The asylum was buried deep in the chatter and laugh of those present when the organ under the masterstroke of Mr. Sam Bradley, gave forth the notes composing the the beautiful Knights Templar march. The piece is elegant and was by the composer dedicated to Palestine commandery of Savannah and was at its conclusion loudly applauded.

After Messrs. Needham, Cady, Toy and Bradley, the male quartette, had sung "King Witlef's Drinking Home" Major Howard, the eminent commander of Cour de Lion, arose and read the following letter, which caused many expressions of regret, as a large number of those present had gone out almost solely for the purpose of hearing and seeing the learned and veteran Mason:

MY DEAR BROTHER HOWARD—It is with sincere regret that we are compelled to offer our excuses for non-attendance this evening. Both the general and myself have for some days been sick, and neither of us are well enough to trust ourselves out. In addition, I have been busy all day advancing a brother to our higher degrees, which you know is very wearying, and, as I must resume my labor again to-morrow, I need the evening for recuperation.

It would indeed be a great pleasure to meet and receive the greetings of the Knights of Cœur de Lion Commandery and their fair friends and allies. I feel that I am missing a treat, but under the circumstances I am sure that our absence will be excused.

Please present our Knightly regards to each and all of your members, together with sincere regrets at the inability to attend. Courteously and sincerely yours,

WILLIAM M. IRELAND,
Past E. C., St. John's, No. 4, Pa.

Atlanta, Ga., May 31, 1882.

Major Howard's announcement was followed by "Knights Farewell" by the quartette, and then the exhibition drill was begun. At the word forward twenty-one sir knights attired in their beautiful uniforms of faultless black, entered the large and spacious room from the ante-room and began a series of marches and counter-marches which completely amazed the observers. They marched by threes, to the right and left oblique and showed their skill in handling their beautiful sword. They formed the cross without a fault, and made it plain to all how they won the prize at Savannah.

At the conclusion of the drill, which lasted fully thirty minutes, Sir Knight C. T. Watson stepped to the front and announced to those present that Sir Knight Grey desired to address the Sir knights and their guests. Being thus introduced Sir Knight Grey advanced from the ranks, and after talking, as he alone can talk, to the ladies, he turned to Major Howard, and in a speech full of witty and complimentary sayings presented him, on behalf of Cœur de Lion Commandery, an elegant gold badge. The present was unlooked for, and was therefore the more appreciated. It was of massive gold, and was made by Mr. F. J. Stilson, of this city.

The head piece was made of red gold surmounted by a helmet and bears a raised shield of Etruscan gold, on which is a raised monogram, "A. G. H.," of polished gold, and behind which are two crossed lances. The head-piece and base was connected by a black ribbon edged with white, and from which is suspended a triangle of red gold, on the three sides of which is the motto, "In hoc signo vinces" in black enamel. Within the triangle and suspended from it was a cross of etruscan gold set with six pure white diamonds, and with sun rays of polished gold radiating from the center. The weight of the badge is two ounces and its value is about $300.

Major Howard was completely surprised by this just token of his brother Sir Knights' esteem for him, but nevertheless he succeeded in telling them how much he valued their gift.

At the end of Major Howard's speech the Sir Knights broke ranks, and while the organ was given forth its melodious sounds the ladies were escorted to the banquet room, where a pleasant hour was spent.

The table was, as it always is, built in the shape of a cross and accommodated eighty persons. At the intersection of the two tables was the prize which the commandery won in Savannah. It was covered with beautiful flowers as also was the table. Near the middle of the long table was a magnificent arch of evergreens, inside of which was suspended a beautiful cross of fragrant flowers. This was after the banquet was sent to Sir Knight Tidwell, who is sick.

The bill of fare was large and select and was discussed warmly by all present. When the ices had been served the wines were uncorked, and then the toasts were begun, and continued until a late hour.

Intercourse With Corea.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Advices from Hong Kong to May 2d, indicate that Commodore Shufeldt is about to undertake a new expedition to Corea. The news of the expedition has reached Corea, and has created considerable agitation. The non-intercourse party is strong, but the king thus far stands firm in his determination not to invite destruction by opposing everything foreign. It is reported that the Roman Catholic missionaries will be permitted ingress to Corea in the course of this year.

Fire in Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 31.—The wholesale grocery and liquor store of M. Reilly, on Main street, was discovered to be burning at four o'clock this morning. The great quantity of liquor in the store made it impossible to save anything, and the building and contents were destroyed. The loss is about $60,000. The building was insured for $42,000. The dry goods house of L. S. DeLaplain,' Sons & Co. next door, was badly damaged by smoke and water, but is fully insured. The fire was incendiary.

Louisiana Legislation.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—The Picayune's Baton Rouge special reports the final passage by the legislature of a bill to carry into effect the article of the constitution providing for the consolidation of railroad company's organized under the laws of other states, also a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell or offer for sale, to ship or place upon the market for sale, any sugar or molasses adulterated with glucose or any foreign substance without branding or stamping the name.

Through to Australia.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—A dispatch from Guaymas, Mexico, via Tucson, Arizona, says it is reported from a reliable source that there will be a line of steamers from that town to Australia at the completion of the Sonora and Atchison and Topeka railroad, connecting with New York, New Orleans and Galveston.

A Texan Jail Row.

GALVESTON, May 31.—The News Franklin special says that on Sunday morning Fred Waite, in jail for theft, struck the jailer over the head with an iron bar, crushing his skull. The prisoners all escaped but were subsequently re-captured.

Decked With Flowers.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The five thousand graves of confederate soldiers (prisoners) who died in Camp Douglass, were decorated at Oakwood cemetery by the grand army posts yesterday.

The Army Worm.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—The army worm has appeared in great numbers in this vicinity, and is destroying the growing grain.

Spain and Her Colonies.

MADRID, May 31.—The chamber of deputies has adopted the bill regulating commercial relations between Spain and her colonies.

A Bank Failure.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—The banking firm of Woollen, Webb & Co., has failed.

An Eloquent Kentuckian.

Mr. N. F. Thompson, who captured the hearts of the recent Sunday-school convention in Savannah, will lecture next Sunday afternoon, at the First Methodist church, upon the subject of temperance instruction in Sabbath-schools. All Sunday-school superintendents and teachers are cordially invited.

Monday night, at some central point, Mr. Thompson will lecture to the general public upon the temperance issues of the day. A large audience will doubtless greet this eloquent Kentuckian, who, having cast his lot in the empire state, is willing, without money and without price, to advocate among us the cause he loves.

A New Firm.

Mr. A. B. Clark and Mr. J. H. Nunnally have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Clark & Nunnally, and will conduct a wholesale fruit, confectionery and fancy grocery business at 17 East Alabama street. Mr. Clark has been in business here for several years, and is highly esteemed in business circles, where he has made a reputation for fair dealing. Mr. Nunnally is a gentleman of fine business qualifications and pleasing manners. The new firm will doubtless do well.

A New Vault.

The new vault for the state treasury has arrived, and will be put up at once. The appropriation was made by the last general assembly, and the vault will make the treasury absolutely secure against burglars and fire. It costs $4,937, and is furnished by the Herring safe company, and is to be put up by Mr. R. J. Wiles, the local agent of the company.

Mr. Ed Murphy has a fine cow that a day or two ago gave birth to twin calves

Homes! Homes!!

Select one of the houses on Werner avenue. Call at our office, get plats and attend sale Friday at 3:30 o'clock. IVES & KROUSE.
1t 20 Peactree st.

That Husband of Mine.

is three times the man he was before he began using "Wells' Health Renewer." $1. Druggists. Depot Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.

Goldsmith's teacups "were intended more for show than use," but Jack's magnificent soda apparatus was made for both show and use. 1t

FUNERAL NOTICE.

EISWALD—The friends and acquantances of Mrs. Sarah A. Eiswald and Mr. and Mrs. A H. Eiswald, are requested to attend the funeral of Arthur S. Eiswald from his late residence, 149 Calhoun street at 3 o'clock p m this day.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS
OF PUBLIC PRINTING,
ATLANTA, GA., June 1, 1882.

PROPOSALS TO DO THE PUBLIC PRINTING of the State of Georgia for two years, commencing the 1st of August next, will now be received by the Commissioners. Specifications and requirements can be had upon application to the Secretary of State.

N. C. BARNETT, Secretary of State.
D. N. SPEER, State Treasurer.
W. A. WRIGHT, Comptroller General.
june1 d1aw4w—thur Commissioners.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A PARTNERSHIP to conduct a wholesale Confectionery, Fruit and Fancy Grocery business under the firm name of CLARK & NUNNALLY in the city of Atlanta, No. 17 Alabama street.

All accounts of the old firm of A. B. Clark will be due the new one.

June 1st, 1882. A. B. CLARK,
J. H. NUNNALLY.

A CARD.

In associating with me Mr. Nunnally, I take this opportunity of thanking my customers, generally, for the favors extended me, and hope, with fair dealing and increased facilities, to merit a continuance of their patronage together with many new ones. Respectfully,
june1 d3t A. B. CLARK.

BEE LINE ROUTE
(C. C. C. & I. R'Y.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO

CLEVELAND,
SANDUSKY,
PUT IN BAY,
NIAGARA FALLS,
THOUSAND ISLANDS,
SARATOGA,
WHITE MOUNTAINS,

and the SEACOAST. Eleven hours quicker from

CINCINNATI AND BOSTON

than any line with through Sleeping Cars. Quicker time between

CINCINNATI AND NEW YORK CITY

than any line, with no extra fares on fast trains. Only line running directly into NEW YORK CITY without ferryage or transfer.

D. EDWARDS,
General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.
A. J. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.
june1 d3m

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, JUNE 3D, 1882, AT 12 O'CLOCK m, at Station House, one no-horned Cow now in pound, unless redeemed by owner.
A. B. CONNOLLY,
Chief Police.
june1 d3t

PAY YOUR CITY TAXES.

THE BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE COLLECTION of city taxes. Those who pay early save costs. Owners of real or personal property who have not made their returns had better give the matter immediate attention if they would avoid the assessment of their personal property.
J. A. ANDERSON, City Tax Collector.
Atlanta, Ga., June 1st, 1882. june1 2t

PORTER SPRINGS, GA.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, Manager.

BOARD, $7.00 TO $10.00 PER WEEK; $25.00 TO $30.00 per month. Harrison T. Martin, of Gainesville, hack line contractor, fare $1.50 each way, and $1.00 per hundred pounds for baggage. Billiards, ten pin alley, and baths, all free. Daily mail. For particulars address
june1 2m JOSEPH H. CLARK.

AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD JUNE 1st, AT 12 O'CLOCK m., at the Station House, unless redeemed by owner, one black Cow, now in pound.
A B. CONNOLLY
may30—d3t may30 31 june1st Chief Poli

BAKING POWDERS.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK

has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER
—MADE BY—
STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,
Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

may20—d1y sat tues thur top col nx rd mat 1 4 5 6pd &wly 8 or 2p

MILLINERY GOODS
BELOW COST.

FOR THE NEXT FIFTEEN DAYS I WILL SELL my entire stock of Millinery at and below cost. Having now on hand a handsome assortment of trimmed goods the ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine them. Collarettes an Hair Goods at greatly reduced prices. New Goods received daily at MISS M. RYAN,
No 45 Whitehall street.
994 may21 d1m 5th page

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT Trade Mark Patented

The Man who told the Doctor that "he felt as if he didn't want to do anything" was accused of laziness. Yet thousands experience this feeling—especially in summer—in consequence of a disordered condition of the stomach, which a few refreshing draughts of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT would be a sure remedy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
may 28—d2w sun thurs—up half col

PITTS'S CARMINATIVE,
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, or any morbid state of the Alimentary Canal, cures the child. A relief to the aching heart of the over taxed mother. For adults—cures nausea and vomiting. Peculiar to females—cures painful menstruation, coughs colds, cholera morbus and others derangements of the stomach and bowels. Hundreds can testify to its wonderful virtues. Retail price 25 cents. At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga., and for sale by all druggists. may4 d&w6m

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R. R. CO.
—AND—
CINCINNATI & GEORGIA R. R. CO.
FIRST EXCURSION
THURSDAY, JUNE 1st, 1882
ATLANTA TO
POWDER SPRINGS
AND RETURN.

IN ORDER TO GIVE ALL AN OPPORTUNITY to blend pleasure and business, a Special Train will leave Atlanta at 7:30 a m and arrive at Powder Springs in ample time to attend the REAL ESTATE SALE, conducted by Col Geo W Adair, for Messrs. Anderson, Marchman & Butner. Train returning will start from Powder Springs at 5 p m and reach Atlanta at 7 p m. Fare for round trip, adults, 60c; children, 40c. Ample accommodations for all who may desire to join this pleasant excursion. W. J. HOUSTON,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent.
may31—d2t

EARLY PEACHES
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OUR SPECIALTY
"QUICK SALES, PROMPT RETURNS."

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO SECOND National Bank, Fourth National Bank, Robt. Moore & Co., F. A. Laidley & Co., or any of our Cincinnati Bankers or Merchants.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
HAYWARD, HURD & MEACHAM,
No. 31 Walnut Street,
may31—d2w *CINCINNATI, O.*

JEWELRY.

The newest styles. Largest stock and lowest prices.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
may26—dtf 5p 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

FOR SALE.
CHEAP! CHEAP!
LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, ETC.

THE EXPOSITION COTTON MILL CO. HAS for sale a large quantity of Scantling, all first-class and well seasoned. Also, Sash and Doors of various sizes, suitable for Cottages, Factories, etc.

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
COME OUT AND GET BARGAINS.
J. C. PECK,
Superintendent Construction.
Oglethorpe Park, May 8, 1882. may9—d1m

G. W. ADAIR..........AUCTIONEER

33 RESIDENCE LOTS 33

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Thursday afternoon, the 15th of June, commencing at 4 o'clock, sharp, 33 beautiful residence lots, being a subdivision of Peters and Hardin ante bellum nursery grove, situated on one of the highest, and most elegantly located sites for fine residences, in the city. Every lot is perfect and worthy of a nice house, all of large size, good front, and depth, and accessible in every direction.

9 lots front on Fair street.
2 lots front on Hill street.
22 lots front on Jones street.

This property is in the third ward, within a few steps of Fair street school, and St. Paul's church, and convenient to all the churches on the south side of the railroad, the courthouse, capitol square, and near to all the business establishments, situated in the eastern part of the city, especially along the line of the Georgia railroad, the Richmond and Danville railroad, and is on the line of the new street railroad leading to

GRANT'S PARK

Parties wanting nice lots for permanent homes, in a healthy locality, over any sewer line, with nice surroundings, and conveniences, should attend this sale. Every lot will be sold with indisputable titles, and on accommodating terms. Terms one-third cash, balance six, twelve and eighteen months, with 8 per cent interest. Free conveyances and ice lemonade, and a large crowd will be provided for. G. W. ADAIR.
june1 4 6 10 13 14 15 top col

G. W. ADAIR..........AUCTIONEER.

POWDER SPRINGS.
GREAT SALE OF LOTS
—FOR—
BUSINESS HOUSES & RESIDENCES
—AT—
POWDER SPRINGS,
COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

I will sell on the premises, THURSDAY, JUNE 1st, at ten o'clock, a. m., for Messrs. Anderson, Butner and Marchman,

48 BUSINESS & RESIDENCE LOTS, 48

SITUATED AROUND AND NEAR THE DEPOT of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad at Powders, as shown by the plat.

Powder Springs is twenty miles from Atlanta, immediately on the Cincinnati and Georgia Railroad, and on the main line of the GREAT SYSTEM OF RAILROADS in the South that run from Brunswick, Georgia, to Cincinnati Ohio, and connect with all the Great Trunk Lines of Road in the Northwest, leading to the Pacific Ocean.

Powder Springs Valley is one of the loveliest spots in Georgia, just south of Kennesaw and Lost Mountains, and is watered by the purest streams flowing from their base. The land in this valley is bright mulatto soil, peculiarly adapted to Small Grain, Clover, the Grasses, and especially for Fruit Growing; and no other part of Georgia has greater Agricultural advantages The celebrated "Powder Springs" are within 300 yards of the new depot. They have been renowned for their curative virtues for many years. They were widely known and much frequented for this purpose by the Indians 100 years a o. The beautiful scenery, the health-giving water, and the new railroad, are special attractions for this beautiful spot; and business men in Atlanta and other Southern cities, who want homes, will find this a delightful place. No depot will have greater advantages for business, and the local business will be very large. Persons desiring to attend this sale, will leave on the morning Georgia Pacific train, and go to Sweetwater, and from thence by rail to the Springs. The lots will be sold without reserve with good titles. Terms—One-third cash and the remainder in six months, with seven per cent interest

Special Passenger train will leave Union Depot at 7:30 a. m., and return at 7 p. m., on June 1st.

Fare for Round Trip 60 cents and 40 cents.
G. W. ADAIR,
Atlanta, Ga., May 16, 1882. No. 6 Wall street.
may30—dtds

G. W. ADAIR,..........Auctioneer

THE E. L. JONES PROPERTY.

20 BEAUTIFUL LOTS 20

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON THURSday, June 8, 1882, at 4 o'clock sharp, the twenty beautiful vacant lots, shown in the plat at my office. Every lot is a beauty in itself. They are on the summit of that splendid hill between Hilliard and Jackson streets and north of Harris street. It is in the vicinity of the elegant residences of W H Scott, G W Dennard, D G Jones, J R Merchant, Kingsberry, Wilson and others. It is reached by the Jackson street car line. This is the equal of any block of property that has been offered for sale, and its surroundings are of the very best in every way. Persons wanting nice residence lots to build on should attend the sale. Titles indisputable; terms ⅓ cash, balance in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent. Free ride on Wheat and Jackson street car line.
G. W. ADAIR, 6 Wall street.
940 may 21, 23, 25, 28; june 1, 4, 6, 8.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

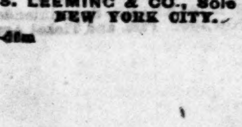
Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.
655 may1—d&w1y

WOODEN MANTELS
A SPECIALTY,
DESIGNED AND MADE TO ORDER BY
ROBT. MITCHELL FURNITURE CO,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
may25 d6t—thur sat tues

WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
FINE JEWELRY,
Sterling Silverware, etc.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
31 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb14—d1y 5thp

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Hunter & Beussee—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that the third and last meeting of the creditors of Hunter & Beussee, bankrupts, of Athens, Georgia, will be held at my office, in Athens, on May 20th, A. D. 1882.
H. N. HARRIS,
may11 d1awk 3wks thurs Assignee.



NESTLE'S CONDENSED SWISS MILK

is guaranteed to be the PUREST and RICHEST on the market. Try it once and you will use it always. Ask for the "Nest" Brand and take no other. Send for pamphlet about "Nestle's Milk Food."

THOS. LEEMING & CO., Sole Agents,
NEW YORK CITY.
apr15—d6m

R. H. KNAPP..........AUCTIONEER.

Peachtree Street Property.

90. NINETY ACRES. 90.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON WEDNESday, 7th June, 1882, commencing at 1 p m, the property on Peachtree street known as the Rosedale farm, divided into 2, 3, 5 and 10 acre lots, of which the city engineer is now preparing a plat. Those desiring a really

DELIGHTFUL HOME

Should reserve the spare funds for the sale. A free ride to place of sale furnished and a barbecue and refreshments will be served upon the grounds. Watch for new advertisement about this property.

R. H. KNAPP,
Real Estate Agent.
10 East Alabama street.
999 may 21 dtf 5p

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AT 9 O'CLOCK A.M., JUNE 10TH, THERE will be held at the High School an examination of applicants who are candidates for teachers' places in the public schools of Atlanta.

Colored Teachers will be examined June 12th, at same place.

By order of the Board of Education.
W. F. SLATON,
1277 may28 1w Superintendent.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.
RICHMOND, VA., May 20, 1882.

EXCURSION TICKET

arrangements for the Season of 1882, to the

SUMMER RESORTS

of Virginia, Western North Carolina, Upper South Carolina and North Georgia.

COMMENCING JUNE 1, 1882,

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

to all the Summer Resorts reached by this Line will be on sale at Union Depot Ticket office, Atlanta GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31st.

For Tickets, Time Cards, Tourist Guides, and all information call on Ticket Agent, Union Depot, or the undersigned.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. HOUSTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
1230 may28—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURING SITE AT AUCTION.

On W. & A. Railroad next to Haiman's.

GOODE & SMITH
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
JOHN G. SMITH, : : : AUCTIONEER.

TIME OF SALE, THURSDAY, JUNE 1st 4 P. M. on the premises.

Terms of sale—One-third cash; balance in 3 and 6 months with 8 per cent interest.

Location between Marietta street and the Western and Atlantic Railroad and just beyond Haiman's Plow Factory and separated from it by Victory street, 20 wide. Size 159 feet front on the W & A R R, 162 feet on Marietta street, 135 feet next to Haiman's and 114 feet on the other side.

Advantages—The best possible transportation facilities by the W & A R R, the Georgia Pacific and Richmond and Danville Railroads, which run by it. The R and D R R shops and Round House are near by, it is close in, with a street car line on one side and several railroads on the other, and there is now ready for use a good side-track for shipping purposes. Besides it is the last and only available or unoccupied manufacturing site of good size between the Exposition grounds and the city. The time is not far distant when such a site as we offer cannot be had for "love or money," and whether improved or vacant it will prove a bonanza to the owner in a few years. When all the various railroads now in progress are completed and pour their increased commerce into Atlanta from all the rich sections along their lines and at their terminal and connecting points; when we have quick and close connection with the Alabama coal mines, making fuel cheap at this point, the one and only drawback to our city's rapid growth is removed and Atlanta will flourish and increase in a ratio never before known in her splendid progress. Then will come prosperity and solid reasons for it, such as were hardly ever experienced in the history of any city. There are a number of embryo manufactories here now and their originators and managers will be wise to avail themselves of this chance to profit by all the advantages incident to the very finest locality.

Come to our office on the first day of June, the day of sale, at 3:45 p m, and take a free ride to the premises on the Marietta street car and be at the sale.
GOODE & SMITH,
Real Estate Agents,
44 Marietta street.
may5—dtiljune1 fri sun wed 5p

4,000,000 FEET
DRY LUMBER.

ROUGH OR DRESSED FLOORING, CEILING. Weatherboarding, Inch Boards, 2-Inch Plank and Framing. Must be sold in sixty days.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Can ship to any State in the Union.
Correspondence solicited and cheerfully answered.
RAILROAD BRIDGE AND DIMENSION STUFF A SPECIALTY.

2,000,000
ALL HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES.

Having taken the agency of A. C. Dauner & Co., of Mobile, Alabama, I can sell all heart Cypress Shingles at prices that defy competition. These Shingles are the best in the world and will last 50 years. Write for prices.

M. F. AMORCUS,
WHOLESALE LUMBER MERCHANT,
may9—d1m 44 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

LISTEN, LISTEN,

To the Words of Warning from One of South Carolina's Noblest Daughters.

Dr. V. R. Stone:

DEAR SIR—Please send me a half dozen bottles of your valuable APEPSIA. I have seen it do such remarkable cures in cases of Dyspepsia that I resolved to try it for sick headache. When I feel the headache coming on I take two teaspoonfuls of APEPSIA, which arrests the trouble immediately and puts a stop to my suffering. I wish I could convince the heads of every household that APEPSIA should always be kept on hand. I never intend being without it now that I find it as good for sick headache as it is for Dyspepsia. Hoping to receive your orders soon, I am yours respectfully,
KATE S. VILLARD,
Seminole, S. C.

APEPSIA!

The great scientific preparation will positively cure old chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo and Dyspeptic Consumption, where every other known medicine has failed to give relief. I refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen of Savannah, whose characters are irreproachable: Dr. J. H. Haltiwanger, Clarence S. Connerat, Captain George M. Weymouth. Price $1 per bottle For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists.
V. R. STONE, M.D.,
mar7—d&w1y Philadelphia.

For Breakfast!

CHOCOLAT MENIER.

Sold Everywhere.
PARIS AND LONDON.
New York Depot 286 Greenwich St.
feb9—d4m thur tues

MEDICAL CARDS.

DRS. J P & W. B HOLMES
Dentists Macon, Georgia.
Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental de o Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. jan11—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

FAY & EICHBERG
ARCHITECTS
19 S. BROAD STREET.
ATLANTA, GA.
may20—d1y

S. P. HUMPHRIES. S. L. NORRMAN.
HUMPHRIES & NORRMAN,
ARCHITECTS,
48 Marietta street,
876 may14—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

BRUCE & MORGAN,
ARCHITECTS,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Have the largest and most successful Practice in the South. We refer to our work. apr9 tf topc

JOHN MOSER & LIND,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.
63½ Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug tore.
feb5 dtf

SLATERS AND ROOFERS.

ELLIS DAVIS & CO.,
SLATERS, MANUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS,
Roofing done at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. Box 364. Office at A. P. Tripod's Paint Store, 13 Broad street. jan24—dtf

LAW CARDS.

EDGAR H. ORR. GUSTAVUS J. ORR, JR.
ORR & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 48 Marietta street, corner Forsyth,
may13—12m Atlanta, Georgia.

J. G. ZACHRY
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Regular correspondent in Washington City for all Government business. may13—d1y

LOUIS W. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Rooms 3 and 4 over Atlanta National Bank, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all State and Federal Courts.
apr25—3m

JOHN C. REED
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, 48 Marietta St. (No. 10 old Library building.)
References: The bar and people of Oglethorpe, Green, Wilkes, Clarke and Taliaferro, in which counties he has practiced extensively during the last sixteen years. 308—apr9 3m

J. C. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
48 MARIETTA STREET,
apr9—d3m ATLANTA, GA.

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Offices over the Atlanta National Bank, 15 Alabama street. 137 apr2d1y

H'y. Edmund Ravenel. E. Miles Gadsden.
RAVENEL & GADSDEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 11½ Broad Street.
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.
mar7—d6m

R. P. TRIPPE, WM. T. TRIPPE.
Ex-Justice Supreme Court of Ga.
R. P. TRIPPE & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Atlanta and Forsyth, Georgia.
Atlanta office 20½ E. Alabama street. Reference: R. T. Wilson & Co., Bankers, N. Y. 122 mar5—d3m

Henry Jackson. Porter King.
JACKSON & KING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, 40½, Marietta Street.
Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law. 683 feb19 dtf

R. W. PATTERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MACON, GA.
Office down stairs 118 Second street. Will practice in all the Courts. jan3—d6m

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.
Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright.
WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia.
Collections a Specialty. feb2—dtf

CLAUD ESTES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Georgia.

JAMES B. PARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Land and Loan Agents: Greensboro, Ga.
Strict attention given to all business in the counties of Greene, Morgan, Oglethorpe, Putnum, and other adjoining counties. Refers to Evan P. Howell, Editor Constitution, and Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator. feb23—d3m

PAUL HITZ
FRESCO ARTIST,
ATLANTA, - - GA.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS.
CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. M. McCombs, late of St. Louis, Mo., having purchased of Mr. J. H. Porter the above long established Machine Works and Foundry, in connection with Mr. J. W. Meakin, will continue these works, near the Georgia railroad depot, under the firm of

McCOMBS & MEAKIN,

And are prepared to receive orders for all descriptions of

Machine, Foundry
AND WROUGHT IRON WORKS.

Especially would we call attention to our celebrated Steam Engines and Boilers, Railroad Pumps, Gold Mills, Cane Mills and Cotton Presses that have for many years given such universal satisfaction wherever introduced.

We are also prepared to build Railroad, Freight, Push, Lever and Steam Crank Cars.

Being about to enlarge our wood work shop, will receive orders for all kinds of work of that kind.

Our Foundry also is very large and complete, and we shall be glad to receive orders for Store Fronts, Gin Gearing, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, or any description of Castings or Wrought Iron work.

As our Mr. Meakin's reputation as a skilled machinist and draughtsman is well known, he will give his personal attention to this department, and we will warrant all our work.

We beg to solicit the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm.
J. M. McCOMBS,
J. W. MEAKIN.
may25—1m

NATIVE MINERAL WATER
ROCKBRIDGE, VA.,
ALUM WATER
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
INDIGESTION,
TORPID LIVER,
CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY,
SKIN DISEASES, SCROFULA, CHRONIC PNEUMONIA, ETC.

It is a powerful alterative tonic and is ANTI-MALARIAL in its effects. Read certificates from EMINENT PHYSICIANS in our pamphlets.

NO ARTIFICIAL GASES OR SALTS.

Bottled in its natural state, direct from the Springs, which are beautifully located in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and are open for the reception of visitors from June 1 to October 1, each year; capacity 1,000 guests.

ON SALE BY PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.
feb24—d6m

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
STOCKS and BONDS
Will Pay the Highest Market Price.
Office, No. 10 East Alabama St.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
apr29—d1v head fin cal

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 31, 1882.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 31—Noon—Stocks strong and fairly active. Money 3. Exchange—Long 486½; short 489¼. State Bonds dull and unchanged. Governments irregular.

Evening—Exchange 486½. Governments mostly unchanged; new 5s 101; 4½s 115¾; 4s 120¾. Money 2½@3. State Bonds, Tennessees mixed ¼ per cent higher; rest unchanged.

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin........$ 91,245,000 Currency....$ 4 474,000

Stocks closed strong and ¼@⅜ per cent higher.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	80¾	Mem. & Char	50
do. Class A small	82	N. C., & St. Louis	60½
Ala. Class B 5s	102	N. Y. Central	128
do. Class C 4s	85	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	137
Chicago & N. W	130¼	Rich. & Alleghany	17
do. Preferred	143¾	Rich. & Dan	102
Erie	35½	Rock Island	129
East Tenn R. R	10⅝	S.C. con. brown	101
Ga. R. R	165	Wab., St. L. & Pac	29⅜
Illinois Central	134½	do. Preferred	52¾
Lake Shore	103⅝	Western Union	83⅞
Lou. & Nash	74½		

PARIS, May 31—4:00 p.m.—Rentes 82f. 90c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 31, 1882.

New York—The cotton market opened barely steady for futures at prices a shade under Saturday's close. Early in the day a weak tone was developed which continued throughout the morning and effecting a general decline. At noon the market became settled, and only a moderate decline was reported later in the day. At the close the months showed a slightly improved tone with a moderate upward tendency. The spot market sustained a loss of 1-16c; middlings 12 1-16c.

Net receipts for four days 9,635 bales, against 22,137 bales last year; exports 18,583 bales; last year 54,455 bales; stock 467,427 bales; last year 455,406 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED		CLOSED.	
June	12.03@12.04	June	11.93@11.94
July	12.14@12.15	July	12.04@......
August	12.22@12.23	August	12.13@12.14
September	11.92@11.93	September	11.83@11.84
October	11.47@11.49	October	11.42@......
November	11.32@11.33	November	11.26@11.27
December	11.33@......	December	11.27@11.28
January	11.41@11.47	January	11.39@11.41
February	11.59@11.61	February	11.53@11.54

Closed steady; sales 77,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed dull and easier. Spots—Uplands 6⅝d; Orleans 6 13-16d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 11,900 bales were American; receipts 45,360; American 26,000.

There is not much change in the local cotton market. Quotations show no change, but the tone of the market is probably not so strong as a few days ago. Holders are rather reluctant to sell at present prices, and appear to some extent firm. We quote as follows: Good middling 11¾c; middling 11½c; low middling 11⅛c; strict good ordinary 10¾c; good ordinary 10½c; ordinary 8¾c; stains 8@9½c; tinges 11c.

NEW YORK, May 31—The Post's cotton market report says: 'Future deliveries, at the first call, declined 3-100 and fell subsequently, June to September, other 9@12-100; October to December 9@8-100 lower than last Saturday. Long cotton, in the face of unfavorable cotton reports, continue to be thrown on the market, and those operating for lower prices do not fail to assist the downward movement. At the third call June was held at 11.92, July 12.02; August sold at 12.11, September 11.80@11.81, October 11.41@11.40, November 11.26, December 11.27."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6 13-16; sales 15,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 48,360; American 26,000; uplands low middling clause May delivery 6 38-64; May and June delivery 6 38-64; June and July delivery 6 38-64, 6 37-64@6 37-64; July and August delivery 6 42-64; August and September delivery 6 47-64@6 46-64; September and October delivery 6 41 64; October and November delivery 6 30-64; futures opened firm.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 11,900; uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 37-64; September and October delivery 6 40-64; October and November delivery 6 29-64.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 36-64; futures closed dull and easier.

NEW YORK, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 12 1-16; middling Orleans 12 5-16; sales 544; net receipts 19; gross 5,150; consolidated net receipts, two days 4,674; exports to Great Britain 5,442; to continent 6,189.

GALVESTON, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅞; low middling 11⅜; good ordinary 11; net receipts 53 bales; gross 53; sales 20; stock 13,632.

NORFOLK, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; net receipts 472 bales; gross 472; sales 115; stock 15,451; exports coastwise 472.

BALTIMORE, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10⅝; net receipts — bales; gross 502; sales none; to spinners —; stock 24,334.

BOSTON May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅛; low middling 12⅛; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts none; gross none; sales none; stock 9,095 bales; exports to Great Britain 750.

WILMINGTON, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅝; low middling 11 3-16; good ordinary 10 5-16; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; sales none; stock 2,093.

PHILADELPHIA June 1—Cotton dull; middling 12⅛; low middling 12; good ordinary 11; net receipts 574 bales; gross 780; stock 17,228.

SAVANNAH, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; low middling 11⅜; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 221 bales; gross 221; sales 100; stock 8,624; exports coastwise 565.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 12; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 106 bales; gross 110; sales 500; stock 90,345.

MOBILE, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; good middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 21 bales; gross 21; sales 50; stock 6,494; exports coastwise 338.

MEMPHIS, May 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅞; good middling 11½; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 61 bales; gross 64; shipments 683; sales 950; stock 27,720.

AUGUSTA, May 31—Cotton very dull; middling 11¼; low middling 11⅛; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 22 bales; shipments none; sales 29.

CHARLESTON, May 31—Cotton dull; middling 11⅞; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 416 bales; gross 416; sales 25; stock 7,931.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 31, 1882.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
June	1 24¼	1 25⅛	1 24¾	1 25⅜
July	1 24⅜	1 25¾	1 24⅞	1 25½
PORK				
June	19 47½	19 47½	19 35	19 40
July	19 65	19 65	19 52½	19 60
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
June	10 95	10 95	10 90	10 90
July	10 92½	10 92½	10 90	10 90

Flour, Grain and Meal

ATLANTA, May 31—Flour—The market has undergone very little change for several weeks past we quote fancy $8.00@$10.00, owing to quality; extra family $8.00@$8.25; family $7.50@$7.75. Wheat—Chicago—The months moved steadily to-day with a slight upward inclination; June closed $1.25⅜, July $1.25½ The local market quiet and steady; No. 2 red, car lots, $1.56@$1.57; No. 1 white, no demand and dull. Corn—Firm at quotations; white $1.10; yellow and mixed $1.05; these prices are net cash Meal—$1.05@$1.10; firm. Grits—$5.25@$5.50. Oats—75c; firm. Wheat bran—$1.35@$1.40.

NEW YORK, May 31—Flour, southern steady and fairly active; common to fair extra $5.65@$6.75; good to choice extra $6.80@$8.12½. Wheat 1@2½c lower, unsettled and very much depressed, closing firm ⅛@⅜c above inside rates; No. 2 spring $1.33; ungraded red $1.10@$1.44; No. 2 red May $1.44@$1.45½; June $1.44¼@$1.45¾. Corn 1@3c lower, unsettled and weak, closing firm with the decline partly recovered; ungraded 76@82; No. 2 May 80@81½; June 77¼@78¼. Oats ½@1c lower and less active; No. 3 57; do. white 58½. Hops firm with demand moderate; yearlings 20@24.

BALTIMORE, May 31—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $3.25@$4.50; extra $4.75@$5.75; family $6.00@$6.75; city mills superfine $3.50@$4.75; extra $5.00@$7.80; Rio brands $7.25@$7.37. Wheat, southern steady; western lower; southern red $1.36@$1.39; amber $1.40@$1.44; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.37½@$1.37¾. Corn, southern steady; western easier; southern white 90; yellow 84@85. Oats steady and quiet; southern 60@63; western white 62@63; mixed 60@61 Pennsylvania 60@63.

CHICAGO, May 31—Flour quiet; common to choice western $4.75@$7.00; fair to choice winter $6.00@$7.00. Wheat unsettled and generally higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.24¾@$1 25½ cash; $1 25¾ May, June and July. Corn in fair demand but lower; 69¼@69½ cash; 69¼ May; 69⅝ June. Oats in fair demand but lower; 48 cash; 48¼@48⅜ May; 42¼@42⅜ June.

ST. LOUIS, May 31—Flour about 5c lower; treble extra $5.00 family @$5.25; $5.50@$6.00; choice to fancy $6.00@$6.50. Wheat lower and very unsettled with active dealings in June and July; No. 2 red fall $1.24¾ cash; $1.19½ June; $1.27 July. Corn a shade lower; 70¼@72¾ cash; 70⅛@70¼ June; 69¾ July. Oats higher; 58 cash and May; 47 June; 38 July.

CINCINNATI, May 31—Flour firm; family $5.90@$6.15; fancy $6.40@$7.25. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter $1.30@$1.33 spot; $1.11⅝ bid July. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 76½@76¾ spot; 75⅝@75¾ June; 75⅞@76 July. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 56.

LOUISVILLE, May 13—Flour steady; extra family $5.60@$5.50; choice to fancy $6.50@$7.75. Grain quiet and nominal. Wheat, No. 2 red winter $1.22. Corn, No. 2 white 84; do. mixed 77. Oats, mixed 54.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, May 31—Lime — Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA May 31—Leather—We note no change in the market; hemlock sole, best quality, 25@28; hemlock, G. D., 22@25; hemlock, P. D., 20@22; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, May 31—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, May 31—Wool — In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

NEW YORK, May 31—Rosin quiet at $2.27½@$2.30. Turpentine dull and lower at 43 asked.

NEW YORK, May 31—Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 32@46; Texas 15@32.

ATLANTA, May 31—Peas—Steady; clay $1.75@$1.85; red $1.75; mixed $1.60.

ATLANTA, May 31—Hides—Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand.

ATLANTA, May 31—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, May 31—Hay—Choice Timothy $1.30@$1.35.

ATLANTA, May 31—Tallow—5@6; demand fair.

Groceries

ATLANTA, May 31—Market generally steady. Coffee—Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30 best Rio 18; choice 16. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap, in barrels, 36. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 45@80; Young Hyson 37@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper 19; allspice 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50@$5.00; ¼ bbls $1.80@$2.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.25@$5.50; kits 85; No. 1 ½ bbls $6.00@$6.25; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7 00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, 4@5c; in boxes 5¼@5¾c. Rice—Scarce and high; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, May 31—Coffee quiet; Rio spot 8¾@11½. Sugar steady and fairly active; fair to good refining 7⅛@7½; refined weak; standard A 9¼; yellow C 7⅝@8; white extra C 8 7-16@8 9-16; yellow do. 8½@8⅝; yellow 7⅛@7½; off A 8⅝@8⅞; mould A 9¼; confectioners A 9¾; cut loaf 10⅝; crushed 10⅜; powdered 10¼@10⅜; granulated 9⅞; Cubes 10⅛. Molasses quiet; 50-test refining at 39. Rice steady and quiet.

BALTIMORE, May 31—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 8½@9½. Sugar quiet; A soft 9⅝.

CINCINNATI, May 31—Sugar quiet; hards 10@11; New Orleans 7½@8¾.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, May 31—The market is decidedly of a firm tone with the outlook favoring higher prices. Clear Rib Sides—Active at 12¾c for box lots on 30 days' time. Bacon—There is some demand for small, bright Tennessee smoked sides at 12½c: Tennessee smoked hams 13½c; sugar-cured hams 14¼@15c. Lard—Firm; best leaf 1½c; refined 13@13½c; cans and buckets 13@14c.

NEW YORK, May 31—Pork slightly in buyers' favor with trade limited; old mess spot $19.25; new $20.00@$20.12½. Middles firm and quiet; long clear 11⅝. Lard 5@7½c lower and less active, closing rather steady; prime steam spot 11.60@11.65; choice 11.70; off grade 11.37½; June 11.60@11.62½; July 11.60@11.62½.

CHICAGO, May 31—Pork in fair demand but lower; $19.37½@$19.50 cash, May and June; $19.52½@$19.55 July. Lard dull, weak and lower; 11.20 cash; 11.20@11.22½ June; 11.35@11.37½ July Bulk meats in fair demand but lower; shoulders 9; short ribs 11.15; short clear 11¾.

BALTIMORE, May 31—Provisions firmer; mess pork, old $20.00; new $21.00. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 9¾@12½. Bacon, shoulders 10⅝; clear rib sides 13⅝; hams 15¾@16. Lard, refined 12¾.

LOUISVILLE, May 31—Provisions quiet; mess pork $20 00. Bulk meats, shoulders 8½; rib 11¾; clear ribs 11.80. Sugar-cured hams 14½@14¾. Lard, choice leaf 13½.

ST. LOUIS, May 31—Pork dull at $19.60 bid cash; $19.80 July. Bulk meats dull; car lots shoulders 8½; short ribs 11.30; short clear 11.80. Lard dull and nominal.

CINCINNATI, May 31—Pork dull at $19.75. Lard dull and lower at 11¼. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 8¾; rib 11.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, May 31—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jaimaca $3.50@$4 50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00;; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, May 31—Whisky unsettled and generally higher; high wines $1.16; combination sales of finished goods of 730 barrels on a basis of $1.15.

BALTIMORE, May 31—Whisky quiet at $1.20@$1.21.

CHICAGO, May 31—Whisky steady at $1.16.

ST. LOUIS, May 31—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, May 31—The market reveals no quotable change in prices. The tone is tending to firmness, and on some grades of goods higher prices are looked for; we quote: low grades 35@38; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12-inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Stultz AAAA $1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shell-road 55; fine-cut pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands 35@40. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $11.70 ℔ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, May 31—The market is quiet and dull with stocks limited; good mules and horses in fair request; we quote job lots as follows: mules, 14 hands high, $85@$105; 15 hands $125@$1.35. Horses, plug $65@85; good driving and saddle $150@$200; The supply of live stock is moderate.

CINCINNATI, May 31—Hogs firm; common and light $6.00@$8 00; packing and butchers $7.50@$8.30.

JOHN A. DODGE & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall Street, New York.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
and carried as long as desired on 3 to 5 PER CENT MARGIN.
WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORT,
Showing how large or small sums may be profitably invested, sent FREE. Also, full information regarding stock speculation, and tables, showing fluctuations of stocks for past ten years.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight.
jun31—d6m tues thur sat fin pg

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.
BUY THE BEST.
34 Years on the Market.
The Best Finished Wagon.
THE OLD RELIABLE.
SOUTHERN BRANCH
MILBURN WAGON CO.
LIBRARY BUILDING,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THE MILBURN WAGON
Is made of the best materials, of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen. No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at
NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.
ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
—AND—
SPRING WAGONS
IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.
H. L. ATWATER.
General Agent and Manager Southern Branch
886 1an22—d1

MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS, ENGINES, ETC.
MOWERS, REAPERS, THRESHERS,
ENGINES, ETC.
We announce the arrival of our stock of
McCORMICK REAPERS AND MOWERS
all styles and sizes—the only PERFCT TWINE BINDER made. Also,
Traction, Portable and Stationary Engines,
Threshers, Separators,
GRAIN CRADLES, CULTIVATORS, &C
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
27 MARIETTA STREET.
nov12—d1y

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Co.

TIME TABLE--IN EFFECT MAY 1 1882.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN DIVISION.

READ DOWNWARD. Day Exp.	Accm.	Night Exp	STATIONS.	READ UPWARD. Night Exp.	Accm.	Day Exp
8:45 a m	4 00 p m	8 40 p m	Lve Cincinnati......Arr	7 40 a m	10 25 a m	7 00 p m
11 28 a m	6 45 p m	11 09 p m	" Georgetown......Lve	5 26 a m	7 34 a m	4 29 p m
11 55 a m	7 10 p m	11 35 p m	" Lexington...... "	5 05 a m	7 05 a m	4 05 p m
12 26 p m	7 45 p m	12 05 p m	" Nicholasville...... "	4 32 a m	6 32 a m	3 32 p m
12 48 p m	8 12 p m	12 25 p m	" High Bridge...... "	4 10 a m	6 10 a m	3 11 p m
1 16 p m	8 45 p m	12 55 p m	" Danville...... "	3 45 a m	5 40 a m	2 43 p m
1 25 p m	8 55 p m	1 05 a m	" Junction City...... "	3 36 a m	5 30 a m	2 33 p m
3 00 p m	....	2 40 a m	" Somerset...... "	2 10 a m	....	1 00 p m
3 45 p m	....	3 00 a m	" Point Burnside...... "	1 05 a m	....	12 40 p m
8 00 p m	....	6 10 a m	" Rockwood...... "	10 10 a m	....	8 37 a m
8 33 p m	....	6 40 a m	" Spring City...... "	9 38 p m	....	7 50 a m
10 35 p m	....	8 30 a m	Arr Chattanooga......Lve	7 40 p m	....	6 00 a m
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
9 00 a m	....	....	Lve Chattanooga......Arr	....	....	6 00 p m
12 55 a m	....	....	" Attalla......Lve	....	....	2 20 p m
3 10 a m	....	....	" Birmingham...... "	....	....	11 50 a m
5 30 a m	....	....	" Tuscaloosa...... "	....	....	9 10 a m
10 00 a m	....	....	Arr Meridian......Lve	....	....	4 30 a m
VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN DIVISION.						
....	....	....	Lve Meridian......Arr	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Forest...... "	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Brandon...... "	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Jackson...... "	....	....	....
....	....	....	Arr. Vicksburg......Lve	....	....	....
VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION.						
....	....	....	Lve Vicksburg......Arr.	....	....	....
....	....	....	" Delta......Lve	....	....	....
....	....	....	Arr. Monroe......Lve	....	....	....

JOHN SCOTT, Vice Pres't and General Manager, Cincinnati Southern R'y, Cincinnati, O.
E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin. Sou. Ry., Cincinnati, O.
H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. HARDY, Gen. Pas. Agt. V. & M. R. R., Vicksburg, Miss.
JOS. F. McGUIRE, Gen. Pass. Agt. V., S. & P. R. R., Monroe, La.

—THE—
RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect May 21st, 1882.	Express, 51.	Mail, 53.
Leave Atlanta via R & D R R	2 40 p m	4 00 a m
" Toccoa " "	7 10 p m	8 18 a m
" Greenville " "	10 08 p m	11 04 a m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 15 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 00 a m	4 40 p m
" Salisbury " "	5 53 a m	6 24 p m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 a m	8 20 p m
" Danville " "	10 17 a m	10 12 p m
Arrive N. Danville " "	10 20 a m	10 15 p m
Lve N Danville via Va M R R	10 40 a m	10 30 p m
" Lynchburg " "	2 10 p m	12 55 a m
" Charlottesville, " "	4 40 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Washington " "	9 25 p m	7 40 a m
Lve N. Danville via R & D RR	10 35 a m	11 00 p m
" Burkeville " "	2 15 p m	4 22 a m
Arr Belle Isle " "	4 20 p m	7 12 a m
" Richmond " "	4 30 p m	7 20 a m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	5 00 p m	8 00 a m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	9 50 p m	1 10 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	10 20 p m	1 30 p m
" Baltimore, P, W & B RR	11 55 p m	3 05 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B, R R	3 30 a m	6 30 p m
" New York via Penn R R	6 50 a m	9 35 p m
" Boston	8 55 p m	7 45 a m

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

—VIA—

Charlotte, Danville & Lynchburg

On 53—Through Sleeper Charlotte to Washington without change.
On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change.

—VIA—

Charlotte, Danville and Richmond

On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York.
On 53—Sleeper Charlotte to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager. | A. POPE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
May 5th, 1882. 868 feb26—d1y

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., March 11, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 12th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta -	8 30 am	L've Augusta -	10 30 am
Ar. Athens -	4 50 pm	" Macon -	7 10 am
" Washington -	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak -	1 57 pm	" Camak -	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e -	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon -	6 45 pm	" Athens -	9 30 am
" Augusta -	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	5 45 pm

Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta -	6 00 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Covington, -	8 40 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta -	12 35 pm	L've Decatur -	2 15 pm
Ar. Decatur -	1 15 pm	Ar. Atlanta -	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta -	8 30 pm	L've Augusta -	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens -	8 00 am	" Athens -	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta -	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta -	4 55 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.
Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.
Connects at Augusta for all points East and South East.
Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.
Only one change Atlanta to New York.
JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent

—THE—
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO

Superintendent's Office,
ATLANTA, GA., May 13th, 1882.

ON AND AFTER MAY 15th, THE FOLLOWING schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Douglasville.

Tri-Weekly—Mondays, We dnesdays and Fridays

No. 1.	a. m.	No. 2.	p. m.
Leave Atlanta	7:30	Leave Douglasvile	4:25
Arrive Douglasville	9:55	Arrive Atlanta	7:00

Trains will arrive at and depart from the Georgia Pacific Railway Depot grounds in Atlanta.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent
705 may14—d6t

REVISED SCHEDULE,
INCREASED SERVICE,
REDUCED RATES.
The Atlanta and Gainesville Accommodation Train

"AIR-LINE BELLE,"

For the Summer of 1882.

In effect May 1st, running daily, except Sunday, between Atlanta and Gainesville.

Leave Gainesville	6 25 a r
Arrive at Atlanta	8 50 a m
Leave Atlanta	5 00 p m
Arrive at Gainesville	7 32 p m

Stopping to put off and take on passengers, at all points where there are station boards.
Upon this train special round trip tickets are sold between Atlanta and all stations embraced in its schedule good for three days. Also commutation school and family tickets at especially attractive rates. Also round trip tickets between all said stations and Atlanta, good only for date of sale and upon this train only.
For all information, call on ticket agent Union depot, all station agents between Atlanta and Gainesville, or the undersigned.
W. J. HOUSTON, A. G. P. Agent. | A. POPE, G. P. Agent. may19-1m

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
ATHENS, Ga., March 28, 1882.

On and after March 29, 1882, trains on this road will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

	NO. 53.	NO. 1.
Leave Athens	6:35 a. m.	2:50 p. m.
Arrive at Lula	9:00 a. m.	5:22 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta	1:30 p. m.	12:50 a. m.
Arrive at Clarksville	10:35 a. m.	

WESTWARD.

	NO. 50	NO. 2.
Leave Clarksville	7:10 a. m.	
Leave Atlanta	4:00 a. m.	2:40 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu	8:35 a. m.	5:35 p. m.
Arrive at Athens	1:13 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

All trains daily, Sundays excepted.
All trains connect at Lulu and Rabun Gap Junction with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.
Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.
H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

Georgia, Fulton County—City Court of Atlanta.—To the stockholders (including the original and all subsequent stockholders) in the Citizens' bank of Georgia, a corporation charted by this state.

TAKE NOTICE THAT ON THE SIXTEENTH day of May, 1882 suit by action of complainant was commenced against said corporation in the city court of Atlanta returnable to the next term thereof, to be held on the first Monday in June next, in favor of the Griffin Banking company for fourteen hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents ($1,485 29) besides interest. This May 17th, 1882.

HOPKINS & GLENN,
L. E. BLECKLEY,
HARRISON & PEEPLES.
may17—d1awfw wed

REFRESHMENTS.
PURE MINERAL WATERS
ON DRAUGHT.
JACK'S,
43 PEACHTREE STREET.
Blue Lick, Eureka, Congress, Saratoga, Deeprock, Tate Springs, and the celebrated Apollinaris Imported Waters.
SODA WATER the best in town. Drawn from the
MONSTER FOUNTAIN.
30 TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
BEER,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
24 TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
ICE CREAM,
$1.25 PER GALLON.
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
OF THE
PUREST QUALITY
Home made, and from the choicest materials.
BREAD, CAKES,
PIES, ETC.
Made of the VERY BEST Flour and best ingredients, by first-class WHITE Bakers, delivered FREE in any part of this city. Leave orders at
JACK'S,
43 PEACHTREE STREET.
may28—dtf top 5th&6th col 6p

SEWING THREAD.
AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!
WILLIMANTIC
THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.
Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton.
Awarded all the Honors at the
ATLANTA
International Cotton Exposition, 1881,
— FOR —
"THE BEST THREAD for
MACHINE and HAND SEWING."
Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.
jan20—d6m

TOLU ROCK AND RYE.
Use Lawrence & Martin's
TOLU
ROCK and RYE.
For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.
CAUTION! Do not be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK AND RYE, which is the ONLY MEDICATED article—the genuine has a Private Die Proprietary Stamp on each bottle, which permits it to be Sold by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers Everywhere,
WITHOUT SPECIAL TAX OR LICENSE.
The TOLU, ROCK AND RYE CO., Proprietors, 41 River St., Chicago, Ill.
Agents, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. apr1—d6m sat tues thur

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERNOR'S Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For Circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.
feb12—d6m

$1000 REWARD For any one case of Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine, without his signature. Sold by druggists. $1. Send for circular. Daniel & Marsh, Agents, Atlanta Ga.
aug6—d1y sat tues thur & w1y

OPIUM HABIT CURE. By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Reliable evidence given, and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on The Habit and its Cure. Free.
nov25—dcomly—1st tues dwky

A TALE OF '64.

THE MECHANICS OF ATLANTA DURING THE WAR.

The Printers on a Strike—Supplying the Cases From Army Ranks—Sherman's Entry Into the City—Digging Up Buried Treasure—An Exodus From the City.

"Yes, we had some rough times in '64," said an old citizen of Atlanta, meditatively, as his mind wandered back to the Sherman era. "When the federals on their march to the south in search of a mild winter climate left Atlanta behind them, they also left such elements of discord that it was not very pleasant living for the peaceably inclined. Atlanta was as cosmopolitan in its composition then as now, and as confederate went out and federal came in, to be again followed by a brief confederate occupation, a man had to keep his wits about him to tell which side he was on."

"Who suffered the most inconvenience from this state of affairs?"

EXEMPTION AND CONSCRIPTION.

"The mechanics and their families. You see, the great bulk of them were either from England, or from the northern states. A considerable degree of exemption existed for them, as their services were of more value in the shop than in the field. Once the printers of the city struck, and efforts were made to coerce them by putting them into military service, but when the sons of Faust brought down the operations of the same law on the proprietors the effort was dropped. Men were detailed from the confederate camps at Dalton and elsewhere to come to Atlanta to fill the places of the strikers, but when they reached the city they turned out to be tinners, blacksmiths, and, in fact, anything but printers. Subsequently a similar effort was made to dragoon the employes of the Western and Atlantic railroad shops, but it fell through."

PREPARING TO LEAVE.

"What effect did Sherman's entry have upon this class?"

"It gave some promise of a return of peace. Their reception of the federals would have been something more than friendly had it not been chilled by the vandalism of the incomers. As it was they were glad that days of peace were in sight, and many of them made well of the new order of things, but in doing so they incurred the suspicions of the war element, and when Sherman was ready to abandon the city on his seaward march, it left these people in the power of a community which they had offended."

DIGGING UP BURIED TREASURE.

"What steps were then taken?"

"Representations were made to General Sherman, and he at once decided that the best thing they could do would be to go north and stay there until they could do better. He offered them government transportation to whatever points they preferred, and placed a train of cars at their disposal to take them to Chattanooga, from which point they would scatter to their various destinations. So the work of packing up began, and many curious incidents were connected with it. In one case two boys—now well-known business men in this city—were called in by a lady and requested by her to unearth some coin she had hidden in the cellar. They set to work, and for about two hours kept digging up vessel after vessel filled with gold, such quantities of the yellow metal as they had never seen before. When the work was completed, the lady did not even give them a word of thanks for what they did. Had they been dishonest, or even had they mentioned the occurrence to others, that gold would have been successfully put into circulation; but now that they look back upon the occurrence, while they feel that they did a thankless work, they have the consciousness of having acted honestly."

IN THE CARS.

"Well, let us get back to the cars?"

"The engine was one of the most venerable of its class, and its age was made worse by rough usage. It was in charge of an engineer who is to-day in high position in Atlanta, who did the best he could considering the track and the uncertain throttle-valve entrusted to his care. Ten war-worn box cars were coupled on, which were soon filled with what was then a motley-looking crowd of men, women and children, but many of whom have since become the leaders of Atlanta business and society. Men without families were forced to perch on the top of the cars, and as the train moved slowly out toward Chattanooga it presented a jumbled picture of humanity. On the top, the sides, everywhere that a human being could secure a hold, they could be seen."

ON THE WAY.

"Were there any incidents on the way?"

"It was full of them. The track was very rough; in many places the rails were out of place, necessitating great watchfulness ahead, and rendering night travel too dangerous to be indulged in by refugees. On the second day out the rear car flew the track, rendering great alarm and confusion. One lady in the excitement was very much concerned as to the fate of an ugly little dog, to which she seemed to be much attached, and kept exclaiming: 'Oh, where is my little dog gone?' A disgusted Englishman right by her answered: 'You had better think less of the little pug, and inquire for your husband.' The husband had been standing by the open door of the car when the jolt occurred and was thrown to one side, and considerably bruised. So he came in at last for some of the sympathy which was being wasted on the dog. An example of how men lose their presence of mind in a disaster was illustrated in the case of a man who is now a well known employe of the state road. He jumped off the car while it was yet in motion, sustaining several severe bruises. When the train had stopped, and he was picked up and brought in, in answer to a question he explained that he jumped off in order to run ahead and tell the engineer about it. It took four days of jolting and confusion and uncertainty to make the distance between Atlanta and Chattanooga."

"Did many of these people ever return?"

"Oh, yes. I can meet familiar faces which recall that weary trip every time I go on the street. Atlanta can always be relied on to attract the wanderers home again."

CITY NEWS.

The Regular Record of Current Local Events—Gossip of All Kinds.

Trade is brisk.

The streets are muddy.

Last night was a rather damp one.

The dog wagon is doing a good business.

A temperance wave is en route to Atlanta.

The public schools will soon have vacation.

The park question seems to be taking a little repose.

The blackberry peddler is preparing for the summer trade.

A fashionable wedding on Collins street will astonish society circles in about ten days.

Stubborn Atlantians continue to be vaccinated by the ward vaccinators, flanked by stern looking policemen.

The principal streets will be paved this summer. They are already lined with the curbstones that will be used.

The Atlanta hackmen are jubilant because mall-pox is over. They have had a season of dullness on account of small-pox, for several weeks.

The Small-Pox.

There was no small-pox yesterday, as will be seen by the official report published below:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA: ATLANTA, GA., May 31, 1882.—Hon James W. English, Mayor—Sir: The total number of cases of small-pox developed in the city within the last twenty-four hours—since date of last report: None.

Respectfully, W. S. ARMSTRONG, M.D., President.
JAMES B. BAIRD, M.D., Secretary.
Attest: J. W. ENGLISH, Mayor.

A West End Radish.

We saw yesterday at Mr. Caldwell's store at West End, a radish from General Conley's garden in West End, that weighed two and three-quarter pounds, eighteen inches long and twelve inches in circumference at the top, and ten inches in circumference in the middle. The radish came from seed sown in the spring and is certainly the largest one we have heard of.

The Board of Visitors.

In accordance with the suggestion of Colonel W. P. Price, president of the board of trustees of the North Georgia agricultural college, the governor on yesterday invited the following gentlemen to act as a board of visitors to attend the closing exercises, commencing June 11 and continuing three days: Captain John Milledge, Atlanta; E. W. Beck, Griffin; Seaborn Wright, Rome; J. B. Estes, Gainesville; Pope Barrow, Athens; R. J. Redding, Atlanta; J. J. Goodwin, Newnan; D. N. Speer, Atlanta; H. H. Perry, Gainesville; H. W. Grady, Atlanta; R. E. Mitchell, Lawrenceville; F. C. Foster, Madison; T. S. Davis, Toccoa; W. A. Quillian, Homer; J. B. Silman, Jefferson; Dr. John Williams, Cumming; David Smith, Amicalola. The visitors will pay their own expenses.

NIX'S ADVENTURES.

What the Covetous African Gets for His Midnight Prowling.

The negro, Charles Nix, who was arrested night before last, was committed yesterday for burglary before Justice Tanner. He was arrested by Mr. G. W. Rodgers, night watchman at the Western and Atlantic railroad. Mr. Rodgers says there were three negroes in the gang when he first discovered them, and that two of them got away. He recovered nine boxes of cigars, and they have been identified as the property of Logan & Co., 18 Forsyth street. The negroes slipped the latch and raised the window and got in. Mr. Rodgers complains that he had great trouble to find a policeman, and hunted all along Marietta street, and failed to find one until eleven o'clock at night. He had to keep the negro from nine o'clock until that time. These kind of burglaries are becoming very frequent in the city. Almost every week some business house is entered by these sneak thieves and goods stolen. A rigorous enforcement of the law will soon check them, and it is important to keep a lookout for them. This negro Nix could be made to tell who his confederates are, and they ought to be caught. We have no doubt that they are a part of the gang that have been so industriously engaged in this business. The chain gang is the proper place for the gang.

THE FLOWING HONEY.

How Dr. Cartledge, of Norcross, is Utilizing the Busy Bee.

Dr. Cartledge, of Norcross, came into our office yesterday with a nice glass frame of the purest honey we have seen in this market.

"This," said the doctor, "is a fair sample of five hundred pounds of honey we have for sale, made this year. Mr. Bush," said he, "a neighbor of mine, who lives on the Chattahoochee river, about three miles from Norcross, proposed to me last year to go into the bee business. I had no experience in it, but became satisfied that Mr. Bush understood it, and we commenced on a small scale. We now have thirty hives, and have about five hundred pounds of honey. I am well pleased with the prospect, and will continue to increase it for all it is worth."

"What do you feed the bees on, doctor?"

"We make no crops to feed them, the fields and woods around them are full of flowers that saves all the trouble of feeding them."

It is a hopeful sign to see these new enterprises starting up in our state. It is the road to wealth, and it is the mission of THE CONSTITUTION to encourage them and push them. Five hundred pounds of honey at twenty cents per pound, the price Dr. C. says he gets for every pound of it, is one hundred dollars, which is equal to two bales of cotton, and there is no labor, no guano, and a hundred other drawbacks that come with planting cotton.

Let the farmers of Georgia diversify their business and raise something to eat, and there will be no year that they will not have a surplus of some kind of crop that will be money in their pocket.

A QUEER CASE.

How a New Yorker is Wanted in Georgia for Trial but Cannot be Brought Here.

In Savannah a man by the name of William Campbell has been indicted for assault and battery. He is a citizen of New York and a requisition was obtained from the governor of Georgia, upon the governor of New York for his rendition under the federal statute. The matter was legally fought in Savannah and the contest has been transferred to New York. The requisition was resisted in Georgia and its enforcement is also being resisted in New York. The governor of New York at the last information had refused to issue his warrant for the arrest of Campbell. Campbell's friends filed a protest with the governor of New York that Campbell was not a fugitive from justice. Governor Cornell accrediting the protest, has declined to allow the administration of justice to take its course, and thus the judiciary process in one state is set at naught in another state. There seems to be no remedy in such cases, as the action of the refusing governor is final. There have been several such cases that have transpired in the last few years in Georgia, notably, one where a man from Tennessee charged with the commission of a crime in Atlanta was protected in Tennessee by Governor Porter, and a considerable correspondence ensued without any result. The case of Campbell is an interesting one, and what will be the end of it remains yet to be seen. The prosecution will undoubtedly make an effort to induce Governor Cornell to change his decision. This will involve an investigation into the merits of the case and if as is charged by Campbell's friends, the prosecution is for other purposes than the administration of justice, then Governor Cornell will protect Campbell. If Campbel is really guilty and it is fairly proven to Governor Cornell it is expected that there will be no doubt about his giving Campbell up. The lawyers in the case are A. P. Adams for the prosecution and Garrard & Meldrim for the defense.

He Did Not Go to Grass.

There were two of them. They were standing in the Kimball house rotunda. One was a Londoner, the other was an out-and-out westerner. They stood together, this singularly assorted couple, watching the throng of people going and coming at the marble counter, and listening with surprise to the endless number of questions applied to Mr. Ed Callaway, the model clerk, about trains, rooms and individuals, and his instantaneous replies when the American broke out with:

"Most extraordinary man—seems to know everybody and everything—wonder if there is any question about a railway train or any person that he can not answer?"

"I'll bet half a dozen champagne I'll put him a question he can't answer," said the Englishmen, pulling his side-whiskers.

"Done! I'll stand six to see him go to grass," said the westerner.

"Well, here goes then," and the Englishman stepped up to the marble counter.

"I say, you appear to know everything and everybody; who is there that's going to h— and when'll the train start?"

"Charles J. Guiteau starts June 30th, sir," replied Mr. Callaway, pulling at a large cluster diamond which shone upon a spotless shirt front, without moving a muscle.

"Well, I fancy you are quite right, but you can't tell me where I can go and get a ticket, can you?"

"Go to the devi!" was Mr. Callaway's direction for reaching the ticket-seller over the route.

"I say, "said the Englishman, looking over to Charlie Harman, the book-keeper, after the laughter had subsided, "you can charge six bottles of 'fiz' in my bill, for the use of those gentlemen, for I must weaken on this bet; it's against me." The Englishman withdrew, and Ned kept answering questions about other and more familiar routes with perfect equanimity.

THE ATLANTA BAPTIST SEMINARY.

The Institutions for the Education of the Colored People—Closing Exercises Yesterday.

The closing exercises of the Atlanta Baptist seminary for colored people were held yesterday morning in the Friendship Baptist church, and passed off in a very satisfactory manner. They were conducted by Professor William E. Holmes, and were attended by a large number of colored people and a few of their white friends. After a prayer by Rev. Virgil C. Norcross, the regular exercises occurred and consisted of declamations, orations and music. All the participants acquitted themselves with honor; and the music, under the direction of Professor E. H. Kruger, deserves especial mention. The final address by Rev. Charles T. Walker, of LaGrange, was a very able and scholarly effort. In strong and eloquent language he portrayed the needs of the colored race; and exhorted them properly to prepare themselves to bear the great responsibilities resting upon them. After congratulatory remarks by Hon. Sidney Root, a trustee of the seminary, and by Rev. Mr. Norcross, the benediction was pronounced by the president, Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Robert.

The following is the programme as it was rendered:

Music—"Praise Ye Jehovah."
Prayer.
Music—"The Angels' Welcome."
Declamation—"Adherbal Against Jugurtha"—Nash B Williams n.
Declamation, by Charles H Brightthorp.
Declamation—"Discoveries of Galileo"—F Bartow Burson.
Music—"Dame Durden."
Declamation—"Happy Consequence of American Liberty"—Peter S Russell.
Oration—"The Value of Time"—James H Bugg.
Declamation—"Brutus on the Death of Cæsar"—Nathan Benjamin.
Music—"Jolly Boys."
Declamation—"Cato's Soliloquy"—William S Ramsey.
Declamation—"Spartacus to the Envoys"—J Simpson Brandon.
Address—"Our Need's and Responsibilities"—Charles T Walker.
Music—"Shall We Sing in Heaven?"
Benediction.

THE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Atlanta Baptist female seminary, intended for the education of colored women and girls, has been holding its sessions for the past year in the basement of the Friendship Baptist church. It has been steadily growing under the excellent management of Messrs. Packard and Giles, who are now assisted by Miss Champney, and it is sadly in need of more pleasant and commodious quarters. Last night in the audience room of the church the pupils gave a concert, the proceeds of which are to go into a fund for the erection of a school building. The concert was a good one, and the financial success was satisfactory.

For tremulousness, wakefulness, dizziness and lack of energy, a most valuable remedy is Brown's Iron Bitter. may28 d&w1w

Cincinnati sells its garbage for $8,000 per annum. People have noticed the rich flavor of Cincinnati whisky without being able to account for it.

What It Did For an Old Lady.

COSHOCTON STATION, N. Y., December 28, 1878.
Gents—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case, a lady of over seventy years had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use. W. B HATHAWAY,
Agt. U. S. Ex. Co.

Some of the wines are delicious, and the Barley wine, "Conrad's Budweiser," takes the first rank among them. Ask your druggist for it. C J Weinmeister, Agent for Budweiser. junel—d1t 7p

A Wisconsin man is under arrest for biting the lobe of his wife's ear off. His defense that he was only in fun is too thin for the size of the ear.

FINE FOWLS.

Mr. E. A. Ross, of Cumberland island, who has had more experience with fine fowls than any man in the south, writes that he has never known a case of canker or sore head cured until he cured a severe case with Sanodine. Sanodine is an unfailing remedy for all diseases of the skin of whatever nature. Ask your druggist for a package and give it a trial. no2 apr23 d1w 7p.

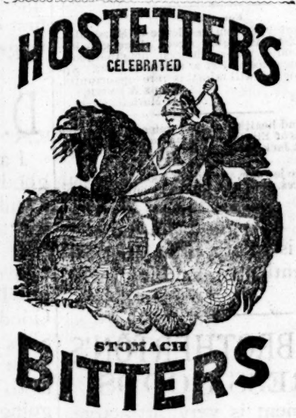
Any one recommending the use of "Conrad's Budweiser" over a common article in use may be classed as a public benefactor. C J Wesnmeister, Agent for Budweiser. junel—d1t 7p

COX & DORSEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
GAINESVILLE, GA.
MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SELLING, RENTING and leasing city and country property, and looking after wild lands. may18 d6m

CLOTHING.
J. A. ANDERSON & CO.
41 Whitehall Street.

We are offering a choice selection of MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
which, for durability, workmanship and elegance of style are unequalled in this city.
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SUITS
of the most tasty and original design a specialty.
WE PROPOSE to have your trade if
LOW PRICES
GOOD GOODS and POLITENESS will obtain it.
A beautiful stock of FURNISHING GOODS, including the latest styles of NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, Etc.
SUITS MADE TO MEASURE IF DESIRED.
469 mar12—d4m un stil

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.



The feeble and emanciated, suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmless and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, prescribe it as the safest and most reliable of all stomachics.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
janel—d1m thur sat tues &wlm nxrd mat

MUST BE SOLD.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF MY father, it becomes necessary to wind up his connection with the business of A. O. M. Gay & Co. From this date, therefore, I will offer the entire stock of

CLOTHING
HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices!

The stock is fresh and first-class in every respect and now is the time to secure real

BARGAINS
—IN—
CLOTHING

Everything must and positively will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH.

A. O. M. GAY,
SURVIVING PARTNER
37 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
706 mch19 d1y—sun thur 7p

KNOW THYSELF
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation;" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass.
may24—d1y tues thur sat & wly

DRY GOODS.
JOHN RYAN
IS OFFERING
EXTRAORDINARY
INDUCEMENTS
IN
DESIRABLE
GOODS

35 pieces Linen D' Indie at 20c, worth 30c.

47 pieces Linen D' Irlande at 25c, worth 40c.

28 pieces Princess Lawns at 30c, worth 50c.

65 pieces Persian Lawns at 40c, worth 60c.

100 pieces beautiful dotted and figured Swiss from 20c to $1.25 per yard.

5,000 yards Swiss
EMBROIDERIES
in White, Ecrue and Colored, to match.

FANCY STRIPE
PIQUES
in beautiful qualities, to match,
at
JOHN RYAN'S

DRY GOODS.
JOHN RYAN'S
BARGAINS
—IN HIS—
SILK
—AND—
DRESS GOODS
DEPARTMENT
—FOR—
TO-DAY

35 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at $1.25, worth $1.75
40 pieces " " " at 1.50, cheap at 1.90
23 pieces " " " at 1.75, as good as can be found elsewhere at $2.50.
100 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at $2.00, that I

CHALLENGE

the South to equal at $3.50. No such bargains have before been offered in these qualities of fine Silk.
50 pieces Trimming Silk in colors at 50c.
20 pieces splendid quality Black Moire at $1.50—with this quality I have matched goods sold elsewhere in the city at $2.25.
38 pieces Black Moire at $2. Same quality freely advertised in the New York papers at $2.75 as a bargain.
115 pieces beautiful Satteens in new shadings and designs from 50 to 60c.
Nun's Veilings, Wool Grenadines, Fancy Lightweight all-wool Dress Goods in Ecrue shading at very

LOW PRICES
There has never before been exhibited in Georgia anything in the way of
DRESS GOODS
—AND—
SILKS!
that would begin to compare with this stock in quantity or quality, having more money invested in this one department than could nearly buy the entire stock of any house South.
Don't think of purchasing anything in the Silk or Dress Goods department until you have examined this stock at
JOHN RYAN'S

CORSETS.
WARNER BROTHERS
CORALINE CORSETS.

The great superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has induced us to use it in the following styles of our standard Corsets: W. B. (coutil), Abdominal, Health, Nursing, Coraline, Flexible Hip, and Misses'.
$10 REWARD
will be paid for any corset in which the Coraline breaks with six months' ordinary wear.
For sale by leading merchants everywhere.
Beware of worthless imitations boned with cord.
WARNER BRO's, 372 Broadway, N. Y.
apr7—d3m &wsm

Commissioner's Sale.

E. T. Coam et al. vs. The Atlanta Cotton Factory Company.—Bill for foreclosure, etc. In the Circuit Court of United States, Northern District of Georgia.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE RENDERED in the above stated cause at the March Term 1882, of said Court, we, the undersigned as Special Commissioners named in said decree, will sell a public outcry on the premises, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, State of Georgia, on THURSDAY the 6th day of JULY, A. D., 1882, at twelve o'clock M., the following property, to-wit:

That property situated in the city of Atlanta, on Marietta street, known as the Atlanta Cotton Factory, particularly described as follows: Certain lot of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, situate, lying and being in land lot seventy-eight (78) of the (14) fourteenth district of Fulton county known as city lot number thirty-seven (37) and part of city lot thirty-eight (38) fronting on the southwest side of Marietta street, commencing at J. W. Craig's line on the southwest side of Marietta street and running southwest along J. W. Craig's and A. Leyden's line two hundred and seventy-nine and eight-tenths feet (279 8-10 feet) to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad; thence northwest along said right of way two hundred and sixteen and one-tenth feet (216 1-10 feet) to Cain street; thence northeast along the line of Cain street two hundred and fifty-one (251) feet to the southeast corner of Cain and Marietta streets; thence southeast along the line of Marietta street thirty-four feet (34 feet) more or less to Macauley's line; thence southwest along Macauley's line one hundred and fifty-five (155 feet); thence southeast along Macauley's line fifty (50) feet; thence northeast along Macauley's line one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet to Marietta street; thence southeast along the line of Marietta street one hundred and twenty one and seven tenths (127 7-10) feet to the starting point, being the same property purchased from James Coyne trustee, Richard Peters and Geo. W. Adair; deeds recorded in Fulton county, Book L, page 12 and Book W, page 500, together with all the Machinery of every kind in said Factory buildingand used in connection therewith and in running the same.

The Factory building is built of brick, fronting on Marietta street and runs back to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad. It has capacity for 20 000 spindles. The engine and boiler are about 400-horse power. There is put up and in actual operation the machinery for picking, card ing, spinning and weaving to the extent of about 10,000 spindles.

The sale will embrace the real estate described, all the machinery of every kind used in operating the Mill; all raw material on hand and in process of manufacture, together with all supplies of every kind and description on hand at the timt of the sale; also, all furniture, fixtures and appurtenances of every kind belonging to said Factory Company.

The terms of the sale will be cash, but the purchaser, after paying in twenty thousand dollars cash, may pay in first or second mortgage bonds of said Factory Company to the extent that the bonds thus paid in would, under the decree, be entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale.

All of said property described will be sold as the property of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company, under the decree rendered in the cause above stated foreclosing the first and second mortgages. This 5th May, 1882.

WM. S. THOMSON,
H. K. McCAY,
Commissioners.
W. S. COX. A. B. C. DORSEY.
may6—d60d

TAG YOUR DOGS.

COME TO THE CITY HALL AND GET A TAG to suspend to your dog's neck or he will be taken to the dog pound and killed, as the City Ordinance requires. J. W. GOLDSMITH,
may19 d1m City Clerk.

LACES, ETC.
NEW LACES
JUST
OPENED
—AT—
JOHN RYAN'S

125 pieces Black Spanish Laces from 25c to $3.50 per yard.

80 pieces Black Matellassi from 80c to $4.

20 pieces hand-run Black Spanish from $2.50 to $8 per yard.

10 pieces Spanish Over-Suitings in black and cream from $3 to $15 per yard.

50 pieces new designs in Platte Vallenciennes.

10 pieces Polka Dots in Black and Cream Spanish Laces, different widths.

1,000 pieces
LACES
in the following makes from 1c up to $25.00 per yard:

Oriental, Moresque, Antique, Cluny, D'Aurillae, Maltese, Val net, Venice, Torchon, Smyrna-ficelle, Duchess, Real Round Point, Real Val., etc.

75 different styles in Puffings from 10c to 75c yard. All at
PRICES
lower than same qualities can be bought for elsewhere in the United States at
JOHN RYAN'S

SUMMER RESORT.
MRS COX, 144 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.—Superior board, moderate summer Prices. Suites and single rooms. junel d3m—thur

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS HOTEL.
OPEN MAY 15TH, 1882.
THIS DELIGHTFUL AND THE MOST POPULAR Summer Resort in Georgia, again asks the patronage of the public. We refer to any of the Five Thousand guests who have been here under the present management. The railroads have kindly given us a rate of 5 cents per mile for the round trip, and tickets now on sale. Messrs. Martin & Freeman will run the stage line from Talbotton, giving us a daily mail.
We shall make our rates the same as heretofore, to-wit:
Per day, $2; 1 week, $10; 2 weeks, $18; 3 weeks, $24; 4 weeks, $30.
Write for circulars, etc. We guarantee satisfaction. THOMPSON & ALLEN,
may2 d2m Proprietors.

RHEA SPRINGS,
Rhea County, Tenn.
RAGSDALE BROS., Lessees.
THE WATERS ARE FAMOUS FOR THIR GOOD effect in cases of Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Bilious affections, Chronic Venerial diseases and Diseases of Women. Many remarkable cures have been effected.
OPEN MAY 1ST.
RATES—$10 to $12 per week; $30 to $40 per month; $2 per day. Many improvements and alterations have been made, and first-class fare and accommodation is promised. Three trains a day to and from the Springs station. Address
RAGSDALE BROS.,
Rhea Springs, Rhea County, Tenn.
may23—1m

OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA.
HYGEIA HOTEL
situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the U.S. Surroundings unsurpassed. Bathing, boating, fishing and driving specially attractive. Preeminently a resort for Southern people. Terms as low as accommodations than any resort in the country. Climate free from Malaria; and for insomnia truly wonderful in its soporific effect. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor. may19—d3m

BUFFALO
LITHIA SPRINGS,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VIRGINIA,
IN GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL STONE, CHRONIC INFLAMATION OF THE KIDNEYS OR BLADDER, BRIGHTS' DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, MALARIA POISONING, and especially in the long catalogue of AFFECTIONS, PECULAR TO WOMEN, this water has shown an extent of adaptation and a degree of curative power FOUND IN NO OTHER MINERAL WATER UPON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT. This is not the claim merely of the Proprietor, but the testimony of many of the most eminent medical men of the the country.
SPRINGS OPEN JUNE 1ST.
Send postal for Springs Pamphlet.
THOMAS P. GOODE, Proprietor,
Buffalo Lithia Springs,
may16—d2m Virginia.

CATOOSA SPRINGS
GEORGIA,
THE SARATOGA OF THE SOUTH
OPEN JUNE 1 TO NOV. 1. NEW MANAGEment. Iron, Sulphur, Magnesia and Alum waters. Fine climate, mountain air, beautiful scenery; home comforts; reasonable rates. Address Catoosa Springs Co., Catoosa Springs, Georgia.
may24—d1f sun wed fri

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
Madison Square, New York.
THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberal managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO., Proprietors.
A. B. Darling formerly of the Battle house, Mobile; Hiram Hitchcock formerly of the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans. may25 3m thurs sat tues

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
BEATTY'S Organs, 27 stops, $90. Pianos, $125. Factory running day and night. Catalogue Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. may12 d1y

MERCHANTS, LOOK!

Go to McBRIDE'S and secure right to manufacture CHERRY'S FRUIT DRIER. McBride offers large lot Chinese Matting, direct importation, very low. FLY FANS, FILTERS, CLOCKS, CHINA, at factory prices.

'an16—dly top 1st col 8p

LIFE OF
JOHN C. CALHOUN.
BY
DR. H. VON HOLST.
Price, $1.25.
Making Volume 4, American Statesmen Series. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers.
623 feb18—dly un mchr

The Only WATCH FACTORY IN THE SOUTH.
Patronize a Home Industry.
WATCHES
Save the middleman's profits, and buy directly from
The MANUFACTURER.
Send for Illustrated Price List.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.
34 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6⅝d; in New York, at 121-16c; in Atlanta, at 11½c.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, May 30, 10:31, P. M.
Local Observations.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.78	70	67	S. W.	Brisk	.54	Lt. rain.
Augusta	26.86	74	...	S.	Light	56	Lt. rain.
Galveston	29.89	74	67	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.93	77	66	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.00	81	...	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.81	74	...	S. W.	Light	1.12	Cloudy.
Montgomery	29.80	72	71	S.	Light	.34	Lt. rain
Port Eads	29.83	75	69	W.	Fresh	.33	Cloudy.
Pensacola	29.82	76	73	S. W.	Brisk	.69	Lt. rain.
Palestine	29.94	69	59	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.88	77	...	S.	Fresh	.43	Cloudy.
Time of Observation.							
8:31 a. m.	29.94	71	65	S. E.	Fresh	.01	Fair.
10:31 "	29.91	87	64	S.	Fresh	...	Cloudy
2:31 "	29.83	75	69	S.	Brisk	.04	Lt. rain
6:31 "	29.81	70	67	S.	Fresh	...	Lt. rain
10:31 "	29.78	70	67	S. W.	Brisk	.54	Lt. rain

Mean daily bar	29 851	Maximum ther	82.2
Mean daily ther	72.2	Minimum ther	66.8
Mean daily humid	84.3	Total rainfall	0 58

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

WATCHES
—AND—
JEWELRY!
LOOK OUT FOR
BARGAINS!

I HAVE JUST BOUGHT OUT THE ENTIRE stock of a bankrupt jewelry house, amounting to over $8,000 worth of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE, which will sell 25 per cent below their original cost. The goods were bought within the last six months, and are entirely FRESH and NEW in design. Now is your time to buy a Watch, Chain, Charms, Rings, Set of Jewelry, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Necklaces and Lockets, of which I have as many as a half dozen Jewelry Houses in the city. Also the largest stock of Spoons, Forks and all kinds Silverware this side of New York. Call early and secure some of these bargains.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.

P. S.—A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye Glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years
may28—dtf 1st col 8p

HAVE YOUR WATCHES
—AND—
JEWELRY REPAIRED
—BY—
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
81 WHITEHALL STREET.
feb4—dly 8p un pick

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge No 216 F and A M, will be held at Masonic hall, corner Broad and Marietta streets, to-night at 8 o'clock. Work in the degrees and refreshments. Let every Mason who possibly can attend be present.
JAMES A. GRAY, W. M.
OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet to-day at 3:30 p m, at the hall of the Y M C A, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. All ladies cordially invited. MRS E C WITTER, President.
MISS M H STOKES, Secretary.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

Lots on Peachtree street so large, central and desirable as those to be sold to-day at 5 o'clock, if not raining, may not be offered again. See description in ten cent column and attend the sale. Frierson & Leak. 1t

Jack, 43 Peachtree street, walks with that elasticity of step and cheerfulness of countenance which tokens contentedness of heart, because he has ol soda and min eral waters, which satisfy the irsty. 1t

Every sunshine has its shadow, the rose has its orns, and every day has its night, but there is othing wanting to make Jack's soda apparatus rfect. 1t

PERSONAL.

Miss Eva Wadley, youngest daughter of Colonel adley, accompanied by Mrs. Steele, passed ough the city yesterday en route to Nashville.

The large, beautiful and valuable lots on Peachtree street at the intersection of Cedar street, and 6-room dwelling on one of the lots, will be sold at 5 o'clock, if not raining. Frierson & k. 1t

Bananas! Bananas!!
ar load choice bananas just received by
1 2t KENNER, TIBBS & EAKIN.

on't fail to go out and look at those 3-room ses on Werner avenue that we will sell at auc- Friday evening, June 2, at 3:30 o'clock.
IVES & KROUSE,
20 Peachtree st.

TOPICS.

ur sales of valuable Peachtree street property e prevented yesterday on account of rain Will to-day at 5 o'clock, if not raining See description in ten cent column and attend. Frierson & k. 1t

THE WATER WORKS.

A CONSTITUTION REPORTER TAKES A TRIP TO THE RESERVOIR.

A Talk With Mr. George W. Terry, Chief Engineer—The New Machinery, and How it is Getting on—Atlanta's Water Supply Now, and the Prospect for the Future.

"I will carry you out to the water works and bring you back for two dollars," said Jackson McHenry, yesterday, as his hack stood at the car shed waiting for a passenger to turn up.

"And give me half an hour to stay there?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I guess so."

"And bring me back by the Clarke university and let me stop there ten minutes?"

"Yes, I'll do that, too."

"Don't you think a dollar and a half is enough for the job?"

"Well, hardly."

The reporter was not in a mood to wrangle with a hackman, so he slipped into the vehicle, and in less than no time was rattling along toward the water works. There is nothing in the world that will surprise a man so much as will an old hack nag. A turn out that looks like it would endanger human life if it were to get out of a walk will thump along the streets with a reckless dash and rattle that makes a passenger's hair stand on end. Particularly is this true if the jehu is paid by the job, and that was the way Jackson McHenry was engaged. Consequently in a few moments THE CONSTITUTION crossed the incorporation line, and peeping through the little back window of the hack saw the city outlined against the clouds. The hack clattered on over the piked road until the intersection of Pryor street was reached and there the hackman called the attention of the reporter to the new railroad, which crossed the road at right angles at the summit of the hill. The road is ready for the track and in a few months trains will be passing there almost hourly. A few minutes more and the hack descended the gentle slope which leads to the water works. When the hack stopped at the door of the engine house the reporter alighted and without more ad. sought out Mr. George W. Terry, the chief engineer When the scribe had made known the object of his visit Mr. Ferry led the way through the boiler room into the pumping room. There the quadruplex Holly engine was at work. The immense cylinders drove the machinery with a regular thump, thump, thump, that could not be heard a dozen yards away. That machine was the heart to the great system of pipes and at each pulsation sent out a great volume of water.

"How fast is she going?" asked the reporter.

"About fifty revolutions to the minute?" replied Mr. Terry.

"How much water is she raising?"

"She is lifting at the rate of about two million two hundred thousand gallons of water every twenty-four hours."

"Does that engine ever stop?"

"We generally stop about eleven o'clock on Sunday nights and spend about two hours repairing the engine."

At the end of the engine room next to the reservoir was the new engine which was just being fixed up for use. It was nearly twice as ponderous as the one that was in operation and was fixed on a firm foundation. But little remains to be done toward getting it ready for work. A few pipes are to be arranged and some of the minor pieces of machinery are to be put in position. All this will be completed within a month.

"What is the capacity of the new engine?" asked the reporter.

"It is bought for raising four million gallons daily. Of course we don't know what it will do until we try it. We are at present pumping with this old engine here two hundred thousand gallons per day more than the engine is guaranteed to do. The new engine is of twice the capacity of the old one, and at any rate will furnish all the water that can be needed. Or if it does not, we will still have the old machinery, so that if we want to we can raise over six million gallons daily against the two million gallons which we now raise."

"Who is putting the engine in?"

"Mr. James F. Casey, of the Holly works, is here putting in the engine."

"I notice that some pipe is being laid up the hill?"

"We are putting in about 450 feet of 20-inch pipe which will connect with the main at the summit of the hill."

"You think these two engines and pumping machinery will give you all the pumping capacity that you will need?"

"Beyond question. The trouble now in the way is the main. I am afraid that we cannot get enough water through a sixteen inch main to supply the city. I think it is absolutely necessary that another main be put down to extend as far as Richardson street, or as far as is necessary to reach a distributing point. There are so many outlets at the other end that the water cannot be forced through a sixteen inch pipe fast enough to get up a pressure."

"What pressure do you usually keep up?"

"About 110 to 120 pounds here."

"How much does that give in Atlanta?"

"About 15 or 20 pounds."

"How much steam do you carry?"

"About 70 pounds."

"How much coal do you require?"

"I don't know exactly. The last contract was for 2,000 tons to be delivered this summer. We now use about 10,500 pounds daily. We will use about 14,000 when the new machinery gets in."

"To return to the water pressure, how much will the pipes stand?"

"They have stood 250 pounds."

"What can you give them now?"

"I suppose we can give them 170 pounds when the new machinery gets in. That will enable us to put water anywhere that it is necessary, and to do good fire service."

"Suppose a new main is put down, what will you need next?"

"We won't need anything. If a new main is put down we have all the machinery that can be needed as long as Atlanta uses water from this place."

"Do you mean that the supply will give out?"

"I mean that growing as Atlanta is growing she will inevitably look in another direction for water before many years. We have more here now than we need, and even in the dryest part of last summer we did not use all the water. Even when the present supply falls below the requirements of the city another stream can be turned into the reservoir at slight expense. But even in the face of all this I am of the opinion that Atlanta will need more water than we can supply before the present machinery is worn out."

"How many acres of water have you here?"

"Fifty-three."

"Any fish in it?"

"I suppose so."

"Do the boys ever go in bathing in the pond?"

"No, we have a policeman on duty all day to prevent bathing or fishing in the pond."

"Do you have any visitors on Sundays?"

"Oh, yes; Sunday is a regular picnic day with us. On Sundays, when the weather is good, we have quite a number of people to come out in buggies to see the machinery and the water."

"How do you get notice to increase the pressure in case of a fire?"

"We have a telegraph line and the word is telegraphed to us. I have learned to operate the machine, and can receive and send messages. But the order for more pressure is so simple that it takes no time to understand it. A bell is rung by telegraph and we all know what it means."

The new machinery consists of three boilers which are in position and the pump and engine. The total cost all told will be about $55,000. It will be ready for use in about a month.

Returning to the city the reporter stopped at the Clark university and inquired when the commencement would take place. He was informed that it was set down for June 14th.

Old Falstaff blustered about his sherry sack, but he never tried Jack's soda water. 1t

POLICE NEWS.

Remember that the sales on Peachtree street, prevented by rain yesterday, will take place to-day, if not raining. Conveyances will leave National hotel at 5 o'clock sharp. See description in ten cent column. Frierson & Leak. 1t

Car Load Bananas and Pineapples.

Messrs Kenner, Tibbs & Eakin, No 31 West Mitchell street, have received a car load of bananas and pineapples and are offering them for sale at cheap rates. The fruit is fine and in good condition. Give them a call. See advertisement. 1t

Orders for Bananas.

Orders from country filled promptly. Will sell cheap, pack well and C O D per express.
jel 2t KENNER, TIBBS & EAKIN.

CITY ITEMS.

Trinity Sunday-school will picnic to Powder Spring Saturday, June 10th. Fare 50 cents round trip for grown people; half price for children under ten years.

The sale of that fine Peachtree street property prevented by the rain yesterday, will take place to-day at 5 oclock, if not raining. See description in 10c column. Frierson & Leak. 1t

H. R. C. means Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cures which is the unfailing remedy for all kinds of Rheumatism. Many of our most respected city citizens testify to its great virtues. It never fails. Sold by Hutchison & Bro, 14 White hall street.
mar9—dly sun, tues thur

Bananas! Bananas!!

1,000 bunches bananas on sale this morning very cheap.
jel 2t KENNER, TIBBS & EAKIN.

TABLE LINENS. BEAUTIFUL WHITE GOODS.
PARASOLS---NEW.
LADIES' SHOES AND SLIPPERS. GENTS' SHOES. CHILDREN'S SHOES
ELEGANT SILKS AND LACES.
CARPETS---ALL GRADES.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS---ALL WIDTHS.
LACE CURTAINS. WINDOW SHADES.
WHITE AND FANCY MATTINGS.
Agents Butterick's Patterns. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, for week ending May 31st, 1882. Persons calling for any of said letters please say "advertised" and name the date:

A—L A Ashley, E R Adams, C W Arnold, Eliza Alexander.

B—Mrs Hattie Buck, Jennie M Branan, Ike Barnes, J G Browne, K H Boyd, Jessie Bowers, Mrs Luira Blane, Vincent Butts, John W Boyd, Henry Briers, Miss Lotta Bailey, Annie Boidland, A J Beardan, A J Bennett, C C Bingnam, F A Brown.

C—Mrs Hania Combs, G F Carroll, Mrs Cora Lee Carlton, Mrs Carroll, Z S Coffin, Fannie Cunard, Mary Jane Crawford, L J Cook & Co, Jim Cockrin, Mollie Cowen J B Cownings, E C Coovy, D M Cleaner, C Consentine.

D—J W Duke, J P Derdan, Ben Dixson, Eugene W Dawson, Ervine Dooly 2, Rhinehardt Dikeman, R B Deavon.

E—S H Edwards, Frank Edwards

F—C D Findley, Necia Farber, Lena W Fuqua, L H Finn, Elbert Flemming

G—Gray, Fall & Co., Maggie Gates, E Gilmore, F B Gates, Amanda Glossup, Mrs A L Gilbert.

H—Alice Howard, Ann Hunter, Elizabeth Harper, Mrs Lillie Hall, Gertrude Harrison, Lolla Hammond, Charlie Hagaas, Chas Hayvienabe, B D Hills, Austin Haydew, Rev Dr Wm Hogarth, T T Hock, Octavi Hicks, Mynett Harris, L W Hawes, Latum Heaves, J W Hursh, Jno H Howell, Miss Ellen Howard.

I—Lila Inman.

J—Allie Jenkins, Johnson & Hill, Chas F Jenkins, Geo R Jones, Jos Johnson, Lowell Jones.

K—Annie Keith, Kemp & Co., J M Kelley.

L—Lizzie Little, Nancy Lane, L Landrum.

M—W A McCurry, J H Markley, J H Maddloshe, Annie Mahome, Mrs R P McLendon, Charley Morgin, Mary D. Miller, Arra Middlebrook, C J McClellan, C C Mitchell.

O—M E Oliver.

P—Patsy Panvers, Sarah Poliam.

R—J D Reeves, John Rayefield, Charles Rackle, A H Rice, J H Robertson, L R Roberts, Miss Lucy Robertson, L Nora Roberts, Mary L Roos, Mattie Ragsdel.

S—Sallie Sanders, William H Smith, Sarah E Stowart, W N Siebern, A W Slocum, Alice Stewart, R B Smith.

T—S A Toby, P H Thompson, Mrs Eunice E Tamplin, Mrs Eliza Thompson, Bill Taylor, R L Tallman.

V—Mrs Lillian Vaillant.

W—Andrew Waldrop, H C Wright, G W Ward, Mattie Walker, M J Wier, Miss S L Webb, Adaline Woods, Sarah E Wilson, Mrs Eliza Wright.

BENJAMIN CONLEY, P M.

Crowds of ladies and gentlemen hourly patronize the handsome soda water apparatus of Jack.

Pickert, the jeweler, is offering goods at astonishing low prices. See his advertisement on eighth page. may 28 7t

The two splendid Peachtree street lots and dwelling not sold yesterday on account of rain will be sold to-day at 5 o'clock, if not raining. See full description in ten cent column. FRIERSON & LEAK. 1t

Money to Loan.

We will make liberal loans on city real estate,
GOODE & SMITH,
may30—d4t 44 Marietta street.

In passing up and down Peachtree street, pretty much every lady and gentleman stops at Jack's for soda or mineral water. 1t

Pickert, the jeweler, is offering goods at astonishing low prices. See his advertisement on eighth page. may 28 7t

For Rent.

The charming 8-room residence of Marshall J. Clarke, No. 244 Washington street. Fine growing garden, splendid water, choicest neighborhood, very desirable place and at a moderate rent. Apply at once or you will miss this rare opportunity.
GOODE & SMITH,
may30—d4t 44 Marietta street.

Pleasant and healthy was the water Rebecca gave to the camels of Eliazer, of Damascus, but the mineral water at Jack's far surpasses it. 1t

Pickert, the jeweler, is offering goods at astonishing low prices. See his advertisement on eighth page. may 28 7t

"Dot ish goot; fill up der glass," is what a prominent foreign gentleman said of Jack's soda.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S
DRESS GOODS
Department is very attractive. 2500 yards all-Wool Black Bunting 15c. This is the biggest bargain in Black Bunting ever offered in the State. Don't fail to see it. Just received in early
SPRING DRESS GOODS
a beautiful line side bard Rubans 25c. These are beautiful and very desirable goods. When in the store ask to see them. Black and White, Blue and Black, Brown and Black Striped Summer Silks 50c. Colored Silks in all shades 50c. Black Silk 50c. Beautiful quality Black Satin 50c. Colored Satins in all colors $1. Black all-Wool Cashmere 40c. English Cashmeres in assorted colors, 12½ cents.
No samples or goods sent by mail unless stamps accompany order sufficient to pay postage.
W.H. BROTHERTON

Very popular is the cool and delicious soda and mineral water of Jack, 43 Peachtree street.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S
5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75 & $1.00
COUNTERS
are attracting thousands to see them. His Men's, Boy's and Children's ready-made Clothing department is now full. Men's, Boys' and Children's HATS a specialty, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S

POINTS OF ADVANTAGE IN OUR
STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING!
FRESH GOODS!
NOBBY STYLES!
ELEGANT DESIGNS!
LARGE STOCK!
LOW PRICES!
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP!
—AND—
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
HIRSCH BROS
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
mar19—dly sp 42 AND 44 WHITEALL STREET, ATLTNTA. GF

MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS.
CLOTHING,
HATS, SHOES
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS.
We'll not blow too much about what we have in stock, but if you'll come and see us we'll sell you certain.
MUSE, SWIFT & DALLAS
38 WHITEHALL ST.
fa apr2 2m8p

CLOTHING!
—OUR STOCK—
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
For this season is now complete and comprises
THE HANDSOMEST AND LARGEST VARIETY
We ever kept, and all manufactured of the
BEST MATERIAL AND THE LATEST STYLES
OUR PRICES WILL BE THE LOWEST CONSISTENT WITH GOOD GOODS. A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED BY
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 WHITEHALL STREET, CORNER ALABAMA
apr8—d3m sp un mns wsr dk

JACK'S,
43 Peachtree, wants one or two first-class bread bakers; good wages paid.
apr11

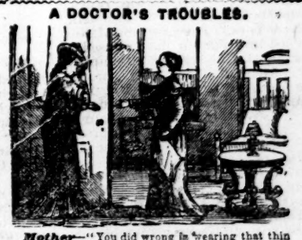
D. H. DOUGHERTY
I am getting in lots of new goods, and most of them are awful cheap. Among them you will find elegant Laces, exquisite Hosiery, Neckwear and Gloves, and some grand things in Table Linen and White Goods. My Dress Goods and Silks are unsurpassed. My main object in writing these lines is to let you know that I am going to trouble them in low prices in the future until the people generally are satisfied that I have the inside track on low prices.
The fun will begin Monday morning as early as you choose to call, and it will continue until further notice is given. I have no trash or shoddy goods for you. Neither am I selling goods for less than cost, for this cannot be done and pay off men, but the way that I do it is to buy my goods so much lower than others do that you will find me away down when the prices are mentioned. You bet.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
I have kept fooling along until I have got the Shirt boom, and I have got it in a better quality and lower down than any other house in this country.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
I carry an immense stock of Ladies', Misses' Children's and Boys' Shoes.
I am doing a snatching business in this department, and I am determined to keep it up if good goods and low prices have any popularity with the people.
Please put this in your pipe and smoke it and write me your opinion of its flavor by return mail.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
Elegant Millinery Department now glitters with all the new styles of Spring Millinery. Ladies will please call and examine this splendid display of beautiful goods. Also, sole agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S

MEDICAL
A DOCTOR'S TROUBLES.



Mother—"You did wrong in wearing that thin dress, this cold damp night."
Daughter—"I did, and am now paying the penalty. Sarah Goss suffered in the same way; please get that which relieved her."
Mother—"Nonsense! I'll do no such thing, but will send for our Doctor."
Daughter—"Our Doctor keeps one in bed a long time and pours down a vast quantity of medicine, besides making daily changes."

Mother—"Doctor, is she dangerous and what is her affliction?"
Doctor—"Yes, madam, she is dangerously ill. The ventricular and auricular forces are not in equilibrium, there is an increased centripetal action about the cerebrum and medulla oblongata, the portal circulation vascillates, suspended Nature seems hesitating, and I—"
Mother—"Stop, for heaven's sake stop and go to work at once."
Doctor—"I will do all I can."
Mother, after two weeks have expired—"Daughter, our Doctor shall be discarded at once. Two weeks and no relief. I will procure that which you desired at first."
Daughter, in a low tone—"I am glad, and think it the only thing that will restore me to health."

Mother—"Get out of my house, you old humbug!"
Daughter—"Well, mother, you see how rapidly I have improved since discharging our Doctor and I commenced the use of that which I so much needed. The effect has been most wonderful. The one relieved my head, cured the constipation, while the other imparted strength, came to the help of Nature and made me feel new."

THE CONFESSION.

Mother—"Very true, and I believe they have saved your life. I now confess that Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters is the most wonderful female medicine and iron tonic I ever knew, and that Bailey's Saline Aperient is a pleasant and sovereign remedy for headache, constipation, acid stomach, biliousness, etc., etc." Family Medical Adviser free. Address J. F. Dromgoole & Co., Louisville, Ky.
may20—dly sat tues thur &wly no2

JOHN KEELY'S
BULLETIN FOR THE DAY!
GOOD NEWS!
CONFIDENCE RESTORED!
Crowds of People from the Country and adjoining Towns congregated at
JOHN KEELY'S
Bargains in Silks!
Bargains in Nun's Veilings and Buntings!
Bargains in Dress Goods!
Bargains in Muslins!
Bargains in White Goods!
—VIZ:—
Striped and Checked Nainsooks! Victoria Lawns and French Nainsooks! Persian Lawns---Linen De' Inde! Linen De Daccas---all grades! Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, etc.
AT EXTRAORDINARY PRICES!
The Largest Stock of PARASOLS in Atlanta will be closed out cheap!
This is to be a WEEK OF "BARGAINS!" Nothing but "Bargains!" in all Departments THIS WEEK at
JOHN KEELY'S

Something New
A new thing is not always a good thing; but Blackwell's Durham Cigarettes are a new and good, and are put on the market *solely on their merit*. Try them once.
The popular demand is for a cigarette pleasant to smoke and free from drugs.
To meet this want, W. T. Blackwell & Co. use only the *best* tobacco and pure rice-paper and have omitted the usual addition of all injurious ingredients. Therefore
TRY THEM

W.H. BROTHERTON'S
SHOE Department is complete in every line, from the cheapest to the very best brands made. Ladies Cloth Shoes for 75c. Ladies sewed all-leather Shoes, nice quality, for $1. Ladies Fox Gaiters, beautiful shape, for $1. Gents and Ladies Carpet Slippers, in all sizes, 50c. Don't fail to see this Slipper—it is a bargain. All other goods in this department correspondingly cheap at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S
mar4—dtf 8sp

Consult DR. BUTTS and secure the advantages of long experience in curing diseases of the Blood, Skin and Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections specially treated on scientific principles, with safe and sure remedies. Call or write for List of Questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail. (Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.)
Address, DR. BUTTS, 19 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.
ESTABLISHED OVER THIRTY YEARS.

FREE "THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH"
Is a very interesting book, having been pronounced so by thousands of readers. It explains principles of life and death, and origin of diseases. Should be read by all thinking people. Contains valuable prescriptions for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Vitality, Defective Memory, Despondency, and the whole train of disorders brought on by overwork or indiscretions; prescriptions for Catarrh, Scrofula, etc. A copy of this work by mail, sealed, free, by addressing W. S. JAQUES, M.D. 130 W. 6th St. Cincinnati, O.

Self Cure Free
Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay
A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired.) Druggists can fill it. Address
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